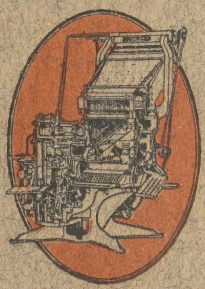
# The NORTH CAROLINA Press Association



*Minutes of the*

FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

Bedsworth Hotel, Morehead City

July 27, 28 and 29

1921

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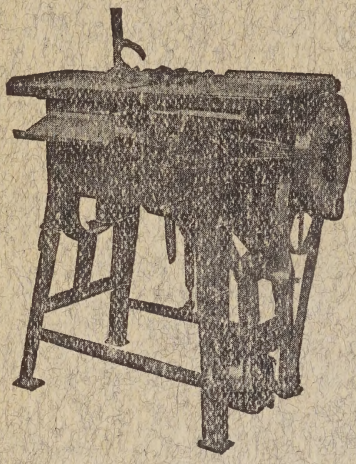

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# PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

# Forty-Ninth Annual Session

OF THE

# North Carolina Press Association

HELD AT

Hotel Bedsworth, Morehead City

July 27, 28, 29, 1921

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ALSO OF THE

## Mid-Winter Session

Held at Charlotte, January 5-6, 1921

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Compiled by
E. B. JEFFRESS
Secretary

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1921
THE TIMES BOOK AND JOB PRESSES
CONCORD, N. C.

# OFFICERS 1921-22.

**President**

John B. Sherrill---Concord Tribune

**Vice Presidents**

R. T. Wade---Morehead City Coaster
S. H. Farabee---Hickory Record
Mrs. W. C. Hammer---Ashboro Courier

**Secretary**

Miss Beatrice Cobb---Morganton News-Herald

**Treasurer**

R. E. Price---Rutherfordton Sun

**Historian**

M. L. Shipman---Brevard News

**Orator**

Josephus Daniels---Raleigh News and Observer

**Poet**

J. D. Boone---Waynesville Mountaineer-Courier

**Poet Emeritus**

W. Laurie Hill---Maxton Scottish Chief

**Executive Committee**

J. B. Sherrill, Chairman---Concord Tribune
Miss Beatrice Cobb, Secretary---Morganton News-Herald
J. F. Hurley---Salisbury Post
E. B. Jeffress---Greensboro Daily News
Clarence Poe---Progressive Farmer
H. B. Varner---Lexington Dispatch
W. Giles Mebane---Beaufort News

# ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The following shall be the order of business for the North Carolina Press Association:

1. The presiding officer will call the body to order.

2. The Executive Committee will report.

3. Appointing committees.

4. Motions and resolutions.

5. Miscellaneous business.

6. The President's address shall be delivered on the morning, and the Historian's paper read on the afternoon of the first day's session.

7. The Annual Oration shall be delivered and the Annual Poem read on the night of the first day's session.

8. Officers shall be elected at 11 o'clock of the last day's session.

9. The newly elected officers shall be installed just before final adjournment.

# THE COUNTRY EDITOR'S CREED.

**By M. V. Atwood.**

---

I believe in my job.

I believe that running a good country newspaper which serves and represents its community is a bigger job than running the biggest metropolitan daily. Because of my belief:

I shall at all times be fair to everyone in my community, expecting frequently to be charged with being unfair.

I shall not discriminate against the person who does not advertise in my paper or who does not buy printing of me.

I shall not be afraid to champion the poor man's cause for fear of the wrath of the rich man.

Nor shall I be afraid to stand by the rich man when he is right, for fear of being charged with having sold out to him.

I shall temper justice with mercy. My columns shall not shout aloud to my community the shame of an individual or of a family when that shouting can render my community no good.

On the other hand I shall not condone evil doing in high places lest in publishing the evil deed to my community my pocketbook shall suffer.

I shall scan what goes into my advertising columns as closely as that which goes into my news columns, realizing that every column of my paper speaks of me.

I shall always remember that politics is not a game but a responsibility and when I write I shall make sure what motive is behind my utterances.

I shall not hate my competitor, but remember he is human and likely to err the same as I.

I shall belong to, pay my dues to, and attend regularly my local, state and national editorial associations.

I shall charge what my work is worth, realizing that by so doing I can serve my community best.

I shall respect and honor my profession, believing that it is a high calling.

In brief I shall conduct my newspaper like a gentleman and a Christian, realizing that no ministry is more sacred than that to which I have been called.

body in the State has been told in confidence that Winston-Salem is the State's metropolis and largest city, and that more tobacco is manufactured there than in any other city in the world. But everybody doesn't know that Winston-Salem is the largest revenue producing point on the line of the Southern Railway, St Louis being second; that she is the largest manufacturer of men's knit underwear in the United States, and that she has eighty-one industries manufacturing forty-five different commodities.

When a mob tried to force the gates of our State prison North Carolina got front page, top of column in all the great newspapers of the country. But Governor Bickett told the real story of our State in Philadelphia when, in an address that every North Carolina newspaper ought to publish again and again, he said:

"North Carolina is the healthiest State in the Union. Our death rate is the lowest and our birth rate the highest of any state. During the last nine years North Carolina has climbed from twenty-second to the fourth State in the union in the value of agricultural products.

"Charlotte is the largest distributing center of hydro-electric power in the world. We manufacture more cotton goods than any state except Massachusetts. At Canton we have the largest pulp mill in the world. High Point makes more furniture than any city in the world except Grand Rapids. At Badin we have the second largest aluminum plant in the world. At Kannapolis is the largest towel plant in the world. Durham is the center of the largest hosiery industry in the world. Greensboro is the home of the largest denim mill in the world.

"North Carolina is today per capita the richest State between the Potomac and the Rio Grande."

And if he were making that speech today the Governor might add that during the last four years North Carolina has jumped from next to the bottom to the fifteenth rung on the ladder labelled public education.

It is a big story and the editors of the State wil tackle no small task when they undertake to tell it as it should be told to all the people. If we were to do this job as it should be done it will be necessary for us to develop some new source of big news. County superintendents of schools, farm demonstration agents, leaders of business and commercial organizations, captains of industry, and the heads of the various state departments all can help us get this story.

Let's find it and print it, every line. Fellow members of the press, I firmly believe that if those of us who are in this room today shall seriously dedicate ourselves to this task for at least one year, by the time we shall again assemble all the people of North Carolina, every man and every woman and every little boy and girl from Mitchell's cloud-capped top to Morehead's wave-swept beach, will sing as they never have sung before, with a warmer sympathy, a loftier pride and a deeper fervor,

"Ho, for Carolina, That's the Land for Me."

President Hurley next introduced Louis Graves, who has lately returned to North Carolina after nineteen years and will be connected with the School of Journalism at the University. Mr. Graves talked on "Journalistic Talent for the Future in North Carolina," and his talk is summarized as follows:

## JOURNALISTIC TALENT FOR THE FUTURE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

We are building for the big future when we train writers and editors. The development of good writers and editors should be very great in the future, just as it has been in the past, even more so. The records show that in the state of North Carolina one paper is sold for every thirteen adult inhabitants, and so there is an unexploited field for newspapers. Education means a greater curiosity about things outside of our immediate sphere and that means more newspaper reading, which in turn presents a problem for the newspaper publishers. And the publishers of newspapers will find the readers more critical and exacting. Therefore, the question is, where is the journalistic talent of the future to come from?

In answer to this question I will say that much of this talent will grow, but definite preparation in the writing and editing end of it will be a great benefit to the newspapers. More preparation should be given to training in journalism so that those who are to do newspaper work will be absolutely clear about the duties when they come to a newspaper office, and the school of journalism is the solution.

A teacher in journalism should teach, of course, what news is and how to present it. He must teach the student how to read copy and how to write headlines, so that the man will have a good start in newspaper work. History and economics are most useful as a good fundamental grounding. A teacher of journalism should impress upon the students that there is absolutely no writing too good for the columns of a newspaper; and his motto should be practice, practice, practice.

There is an opportunity for a teacher of journalism to discover talent and to develop it. Often there are students in school who are taking a course with no definite aim for the future, they are floundering around not knowing what to do for a life's work. Some of these same students probably have an inclination for journalism, yet do not realize it and it is in this respect that the teacher will be able to accomplish much. If he can help such students to realize that they have ability along this line, then he has been of a great service in winning good material into the profession, winning talent that would otherwise be lost. And, the student who has decided to make newspaper work a definite career should prepare for it.

The craft of newspaper writing has suffered from a vagabond atmosphere which used to surround it. Writers used to be looked upon as freaks, a sort of strolling minstrel, drunkards, etc.; and even yet you find people who look upon the journalist as hanging around the fingertips of reputable society. But those people haven't any idea of the talent that is required to fill newspaper places. The question of journalism is one of general importance in the future of

the state; and it is the future that we should have in mind regarding this matter. We must look for the needs of a big future and prepare to meet them.

In outlining the courses that are to be given this year I will say roughly that some of them are, news writing, the writing of headlines, editing copy, proof reading, feature writing; and always the watchword will be practice, practice, practice. The School of Journalism solicits the support of every newspaper in the state. Be sympathetic with the school, and I think you will find that the man who has received journalistic training will be able to do a better part of life's work.

Mr. Lauren Foreman, who is connected with the publicity department of the Southern Railway, apologized for having to take the place of Mr. Graham on the program. Briefly, he stated that all claims and counter-claims of the Southern Railway Company and the United States government about federal operation of railroads has been settled and the Southern would not receive a cent of the $500,000 000 fund which Congress is being asked to appropriate for the railroads.

Mr. J. F. Dalton, of the Norfolk Southern Railway, stated that his company expected to furnish transportation to every editor and requested that those who had not already received it come to him.

Mr. J. H. McWilliams, also of the Norfolk Southern Railway, after President Hurley's few words of appreciation in reply to Mr. Dalton, expressed the hope that the Norfolk Southern would keep on deserving commendation and their efforts would be always for the best service.

Upon motion, duly seconded, the meeting was adjourned until after dinner.

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## THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

At 2:30 the convention re-assembled in the ballroom and the meeting was called to order by President Hurley. The Historian's Address was presented by M. L. Shipman as follows:

### HISTORIAN'S ADDRESS.

The Historian of the North Carolina Press Association, this year functioning as more or less of a "senior" in placing these imperishable words on the indestructible page, finds more encouraging "stuff" to record than in some years in the recent past in presenting the record of the preceding twelve months.

Our patch of 'taters, brethren, is unquestionably presenting a crop less diminutive in size than our critics have been giving us credit for and increasing in volume most encouragingly. By volume, I do not mean to confine the suggestion to numerals. Because, while

we have more and better papers, that fine taste of quality and usefulness figures largely in the "make-up" and adds greatly to the summing up of the year's work and the broadening horizon opening before us for the ensuing twelve months.

At the close of the biennial period ending December 31, 1920, two hundred eighty newspapers and periodicals were being published in North Carolina. These included daily, weekly, semi-weekly, monthly, semi-monthly, quarterly and annual publications. An investigation by the State Department of Labor and Printing disclosed the suspension of a number of publications, numerous changes in ownership and management and a decided tendency towards fewer and larger papers. Consolidations have been frequent and have generally proven advantageous, especially in the weekly field.

The total circulation of state publications has advanced from 1,127,497 in 1918 to 1,314,642 at the close of the year 1920, an increase of 187,145. The value of plants reported by 197 establishments is $2,729,140. This does not include publications printed by contract. One hundred ninety-nine reported the employment of 1,629 persons in various capacities, with an annual pay-roll of $1,897,188. Average number of hours worked per day, eight and fifty-eight minutes. Highest average daily wage, $5.54; lowest, $2.37. Total horsepower employed, 1,035.

The old-fashioned way of testing the pudding by chewing the bag is not to be discarded, and while we have not been furnished with sufficient information to make all figures and facts complete, the Historian will offer you a menu of samples that will more than suggest a record which it is meet to refer to as the best we have had to offer on an occasion like this in years.

Passing the forty-ninth milestone of existence at this meeting and with the half century anniversary peeking at us just around the corner, many of the members of the North Carolina Press Association in attendance on this meeting today, naturally feel their age (with the wisdom that comes with it, of course), as well as the "oats" which many of the younger members of the Association feel more or less friskily and as naturally. For it is not a fault in youth to be "frisky" when the youthful red blood calls and to disport itself within the realm of its chosen endeavor. The young "quarter horses" of the newspaper race track are among the real live assets of the business. May their legs this year hold out more successfully to "make the mare go" and help keep the Association exchequer in good condition and prospects.

The Historian of the Association finds interesting developments and "shop talk" this year in the reports touching a number of the editors of the state, and some of these will interest more than usually the brethren of the association.

A representative of the religious press, commanding a great circulation among the strongest of the three strongest denominations, is eminently fit to be placed at the "head of the table" for a moment in dispensing to the brethren some of the most relishable of our favorable reports.

At Greensboro we find the North Carolina Christian Advocate flourishing like a green bay tree, with a forty per cent. increase in circulation to the first of the year, a new linotype and feeder and other valuable mechanical equipment added to the value of $7,000.

Brother G. T. Rowe was chosen as editor in November of last year, succeeding Rev. L. S. Massey, and is still wielding effectively a pen pregnant with theological eloquence. Brother T. A. Sikes is in charge of the business management, having succeeded Brother H. M. Blair in November of last year.

Coming down the pike from Murphy, Brother A. S. Adams, of the Cherokee Scout, has added to its equipment a new model "L" linotype, "with extra magazine for ad. type," and other mechanical improvements since the last meeting of the Association. He reports material increase also in his advertising rates during the last year. His business has increased wonderfully and there is still left a large field yet unworked.

The Asheville Times, daily, was recently purchased from W. A. Hildebrand, by P. M. Burdette, D. Hiden Ramsey, and Gray Gorham Politics changed from Republican to Independent Democrat. Plant newly equipped with P. M. Burdette president of the reorganized company. Times are good in Asheville.

There is a change in the ownership and editorship of the Waxhaw Enterprise, Mr. H. B. Adams, an attorney, having purchased that paper from Brother G. L. Nisbet, the latter becoming secretary to the Monroe Chamber of Commerce.

All the Union County newspapers are reported to be operating upon a strictly cash basis and Brother John Beasley states that none of them contemplates returning to the old credit and no pay "system."

At Statesville The Semi-Weekly Landmark established the Statesville Daily as an afternoon paper, September second, last year. The Daily is still paying regular visits to the people of that city and community, and is a welcome caller. The publishing company, under the direction of Mr. Pegram Bryant, continues to issue a semi-weekly paper as before. Brother R. R. Clark is postmaster at Statesville and takes life easier.

The University News Letter at Chapel Hill is reaching up into the high spots of circulation. It is printing around fifteen thousand copies, "running on the same basis as last year," except it has a better press and folding machines to meet the situation. The University News Letter is one of our institutions, and all will learn with satisfaction that its shadow is not lessening. It is a Literary Light, indeed, set upon a hill.

Brother W. B. Thompson has changed the price of the Chapel Hill News from one dollar to one and a half dollars per year, and is now operating on the all-home-print basis, with a new linotype machine in operation. You cannot keep a working man down.

At Shelby the gallant scribe that stands four square in his own shoe leather and makes the Star twinkle so brilliantly, has added another linotype, Miller feeder, and casting cut advertising service. Next report from Lee Weathers will chronicle another leap along the road he is so successfully traveling to success and honor.

At Statesville another change in management is noted, in that the interest of W. B. Crowson in the Statesville Sentinel has been sold to Reed Hunt and J. L. Caton, Mr. Hunt being business manager and Mr. Caton editor. These gentlemen recently came to North Carolina from Knoxville Tenn., and under their management the plant has put in accessories, including Miller saw and considerable additional type. Here's our hand, gentlemen.

Continuing another year to stand out pre-eminently in newspaper reform and progress, Miss Beatrice Cobb, of Morganton, who succeeded her father at the demise of the latter as editor of the Morganton News-Herald, reports the acquisition of a Miller saw and other mechanical equipment, including casting box, making it possible to use mats, etc. That sister is a wonder.

Former President Sharpe of that prosperous and stead going paper, The Robesonian of Lumberton, has the past year installed two number eight Mergenthaler machines, a Miller saw trimmer and casting box.

Brother Harry Deaton, of the Mooresville Enterprise, has since the last meeting of the association, installed a linotype machine and "with many new features in the job department," he is now planning for bigger and better things. Harry is all right.

Editor B. H. DePriest, of Shelby, is operating a consolidated plant now known as the Shelby Highlander and News and reports fine progress. In the course of the year his plant has installed a new Cottrell two-revolution, seven-quarto press with folder attached.

Brother J. J. Farris, of the High Point News, says that the brat, though only three years of age, has been a success from the start as a weekly and that he hopes to make it a daily some time. Apt as not he means business. Farriss is a live wire any way you take him.

Brother W. L. Stamey, of the High Point Review, has increased the price of the weekly to $2.00 per year. He is one of the most hoary of our veterans, having been wrestling with newspaper making thirty-two years, and his shoulders have not yet been pinned to the mat. His hat is still very much in the ring.

The old, long famed Chatham Record, for a generation and more conducted by Major Henry A. London, and later for a few years by Mr. Henry M. London, has been purchased and is now being successfully conducted as an all home-print, with added equipment, by Colin G. Shaw, who recently became editor and owner. The circulation has increased to three times the number of papers printed last year.

Isaac London, formerly of the Siler City Grit, is still running the Rockingham Post-Dispatch at full speed ahead, and that without any trimming down in price for either subscription or advertising. "Ikey", they do say, put a nice popular little game over which materially added to his list of paid subscribers. Last spring, it is said, Editor London, offered 250 of his petered out old subscribers a plan to stay on the mailing list by signing a promise to pay a note for $2.00 by November first. Of the 250 who did not have the change convenient in the spring, 246 paid up November first, and pronounced themselves satisfied readers, meanwhile. Money, with farmers, this moral points, is more plentiful in the fall than in the spring.

The President of this association, J. F. Hurley of the Salisbury Evening Post, we are reliably informed, is planning to move into a new and larger business home soon. It will be a new plant, in mechanical appliance as well as building and other equipment. Can you beat it?

Brother A. C. Honeycutt, of the Stanly News-Herald, is getting into deeper water and seems to be in danger of becoming a "multi" before long. We learn that he and J. E. Ewing have purchased the half interest of Mr. J. D. Bivins in the Stanly News-Herald, and

Mr. Honeycutt is now also owner of the Troy Montgomerian, the only paper printed in Montgomery County.

Brother Gold, of the Wilson Times, has struck a rich find in the acquisition to its staff of Miss Daisy Hundley, formerly of the Statesville Daily, has added to its wire news service and swapped one old linotype for a new and better one.

We have it by grapevine telegraph and otherwise that the Durham Morning Herald continues to climb the hill to professional and business success, a journey which Brother King, lately called to his reward by the Master printer of us all, and E. T. Rollins, began many years ago, and had succeeded step by step, until now when Mr. Rollins is associated with Mr. C. C. Council, who is vice-president, and W. N. Keener, editor, with "Old Hurrygraph" still on the staff writing "chimes" and cutting out linotype errors in the galleys. A great morning newspaper is one of Durham's proud and valuable possessions.

It is noted that two sons of Hon. W. C. Dowd, president and owner of the Charlotte Daily News, are functioning finely in the editorial conduct and business management of the paper, W. C. Jr., as managing editor and J. E. Dowd in charge of the classification advertising. The fact accounts for the increase in business and influence for the Charlotte afternoon daily.

One of the most prosperous afternoon dailies of the State, the Winston-Salem Sentinel, has had a fine year. The publishing company during the past current year has added double the former floor space and acquired valuable additional equipment in all departments.

Two prosperous papers that have installed Miller feeder and saw are the Concord Times, which our long-time secretary has evolved into a fine newspaper, and the Lexington Dispatch, which has not only added the says and an electrotyping outfit, but also a new Duplex perfecting press. You cannot lose Varner or Sherrill. The latter has also put in a sterotyping outfit.

Your Historian recently learned by wireless that the "Old Codger," after an enforced absence of eight years, has recently resumed his visits to the "old Reliable," otherwise yclept the Raleigh News and Observer, and is fraternizing with Editor Josephus Daniels again. Since Mr. Daneils quit the navy job and returned to newspaper work, we have all enjoyed his contributions to the editorial page and noted its increased entertaining and important productions. We don't know if he will approve the suggestion, but many of his readers hope we will not lose him again. Any way, we will qualify the statement by saying "not any time soon, at least." Joe Daniels is still a real man and the Rhamkatte Roadster is living yet.

Col. Santford Martin, known personally and favorably to so many of us, is weeding a wider row with his splendid newspaper, the Winston-Salem Journal, as his editorial and business office space has been doubled and a new No. 14 linotype and a Ludlow machine added to the mechanical equipment. Also, and don't forget it, the Journal has j'ined the eight column to the page class.

The Greensboro News, another top-notcher in the daily class, has added an Elrod lead and rule caster to its equipment, manufactures its own rules, leads and slugs, thus placing itself on a non-distributing basis. Business has been good with the paper and it

expects to soon construct a new home. There has been no changes in management or editorial force—which is good news for its readers. For the News is a very live and dependable newspaper—and everybody knows it.

Brother Archibald Johnson, of Charity and Children, who has recently branched out into the railroad business (Limited), is happy over increased facilities. The Baptist Orphanage paper has installed a Mergenthaler machine, and is enjoying a circulation of 22,183, which is pushing the three leading morning daily papers some for first place. Volume of business in the past twelve months, also, the best for many years. Still selling at one dollar the year, and now is the time to subscribe.

L. Busbee Pope, of the Dunn Dispatch, is among the publishers holding their own, which many are thankful to have done these more or less hard times. He gets $2.00 for his weekly and the circulation keeps up well.

The only change in the Sampson Democrat is a reduction from $2.00 to $1.50, and still doing well, thank you. Editor Peterson is a good scout.

Tri-City Daily Gazette, of Leaksville, has moved into new quarters and likes being on the "ground floor" instead of upstairs. Considerable new mechanical equipment has been added. New type includes that for both ads. and job work.

Myrtle Prevatte is editor and lessee of the Maxton Scottish Chief, which took hold of in July of last year. The paper is understood to be doing well under the new management, but all of us miss Brother Harker, the old standby, whose health is somewhat impaired.

J. T. Perkins is still running the Lincolnton News on schedule time, this being his eighth year on the job, with increasing prosperity and added mechanical equipment.

Thomas M. Cooper, of the Enfield News, is doing a good business and has been doing so all the past year. He usually does.

The Rich Square Roanoke-Chowan Times has made no new improvements. Editor A. J. Conner is doing the same thing he has been doing the last thirty years, and succeeding at it, too. Can't stop him.

Mrs. W. C. Hammer, of the Asheboro Courier, is the whole cheese (except the Washington Letter by the Congressman), since the recent district attorney took up the duties of Representative at Washington. She is getting out a fine paper, too. Now watch the Courier grow.

A new Miller feeder has been added to the Lenoir Topic equipment and Fred May is making her blossom like the reddest rose in the journalistic garden.

The greatest day in the life of the Ahoskie Herald during the year was the day when it adopted the Franklin price list for its job printing department. Ask the editor.

The Rutherford Sun has raised its advertising rates and gets $2.00 for the paper now, and is flourishing with subscriptions practically all paid in advance. R. E. Price is still the presiding guest "at the head of the table."

P. H. Elkins is succeeding in his efforts to make the Siler City Grit "first, last and all the time a local paper." Within a month or so from the date of this meeting the paper plans to enlarge fa-

cilities. Subscription list is carried on a strictly cash-in-advance basis, and that does not seem to be any hindrance.

The Edenton Observer has increased its advertising rates and finds business good or better than last year.

The Hendersonville News recently joined the semi-weekly class and is making things hum right along. A linotype of the latest model has been added to the equipment, and Editor Hollowell is looking to the future with hope and confidence.

The Charlotte Observer's Editor has recently added a little sideline, having fallen heir to the presidency of the North Carolina Railroad, by appointment of the Governor. Judging from appearances, the paper is in a flourishing condition and there is no "walking ahead" for the editor, any time soon.

Brother John A. Park is doing his best to keep pace with the Times and appears to be succeeding mighty well. Living in a glass house "cuts no ice" with him, especially since that house is one of the handsomest homes of which most any newspaper in the State can boast. The Times now "lives and boards at the same place." Mr. Park has disposed of outside holdings and is devoting his entire tome to the "home base." Putting his eggs in one basket.

Herbert Peele, of the Elizabeth City Advance, has added valuable mechanical equipment, including a Ludlow machine, and an additional linotype. His advertising business for the year has materially increased.

* * * *

We pluck the fairest and most beautiful flowers for special occasions, or for personal adornment, yet we marvel why an all-wise Providence takes from our midst the brightest stars of the profession, men who have been dominant factors in the elevation of human character by daily precept and example. In the sudden passing of Editor Thomas J. Lassiter, of the Smithfield Herald last fall, this Association lost one of its most loyal and estimable members. He was a former president of the organization, to which he had rendered devoted service in many capacities. He has turned his eyes from the scenes of earth and the faces of loved ones, but the principles for which he stood and the fruitful life spent in defense of them will continue to endure until the final great day. Tom Lassiter was a MAN and the world is better for the life he gave for the uplift of the race. A devoted wife and two little boys have seen bright hopes turn to ashes on the hearthstone, but may they not grow footsore and weary staggering under the cares which may beset them on their long and winding road to the quiet wayside inn, where the only salutation is "goodnight." Mrs. Lassiter retains the interest of her husband in the Herald, which has long been recognized in a class of high standing and wide influence. May it's prestige never wane.

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And now, gentlemen of the State Press Association, I think I hear the call of the "make-up" who is to close this form. The typographical "devil," apron and all, is heaving into sight and I am handing over to him this copy, with feelings of rejoicing in the almost invariable success and prosperity of the members of this Association during the past year, and for the good the press does always in furthering the best interests of the state and mankind.

May all of you be present at the next meeting, and may the protection and direction rest with all of us from that One source upon which we can always rely—when deserving it—as we must all hope, doing at least the best we can.

Earl Godbey, editor of the Greensboro Daily News, was unable to be present and his address, "Knowing North Carolina Intimately," was read by E. B. Jeffress, and follows:

## "KNOWING NORTH CAROLINA INTIMATELY"

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the North Carolina Press Association:

Dr. J. G. deR. Hamilton relates a tale of a Carolinian resident in the coastal country, not so far from tidewater, who in all his life had scarce been out of the township, who was finally induced to journey to the seashore with some friends, and then led across the banks here, and out to his first glimpse of the old Atlantic rolling majestically in, they anticipating that he would be duly impressed with its beauty and grandeur and solemn mystery. The man glanced at the breakers, and out toward the horizon, and then turned and gazed upon the sand dunes. They got him turned around again facing the wonderful sight they had persuaded him to come and see, but only for a moment; his intent gaze wandered back to contemplation of the dunes. "What do you think of it? Isn't it a wonderful sight?" one asked. "Most moun-TAIN-y-ous country ever I seed," was the reply.

Our untraveled citizen did not know himself for a provincial, nor that, because he was a provincial, he lacked sense of value, of proportion. Many of us, better informed, have, no doubt, latterly been conscious of a sort of provincialism, in the confusion of the great changes that have swept over the state, in the presence of vast forces newly liberated; have found a difficulty in orientation as once familiar ground dissolved beneath our feet, and new horizons have come into being. We are confronted with the paradox of a state become at once much smaller and immensely larger than the one we formerly knew. The North Carolina of yesterday was a state of magnificent distances. To borrow another story from Dr. Hamilton, one Judge Cowan, journeying from somewhere in the Piedmont to Currituck, reached Statesville via the A. T. & O., and being in luck, made connection with a Western road train there, with no more than half a day's delay; thence to Salisbury to the Richmond and Danville; on it to Greensboro, and in due time, or thereabouts, boarded a North Carolina railway train for Goldsboro, whence finally, via the Atlantic and North Carolina to Morehead City, where the jurist had been instructed to take a boat. He took the first one that appeared, and arriving at a dock the next day, concluded that Currituck Courthouse must be located in quite the most important town he had seen. Sending a messenger out to seek the sheriff of the county, the judge awaited the coming of that dignitary to his hotel. "Are you the sheriff of this county?" he asked of the man who came around some time later. He was. "I am Judge Cowan, and have been sent to hold Currituck court. I wish you, Mr. Sheriff, to open court at nine-thirty tomorrow, and to send a deputy to escort me, as I do not know the way to the

courthouse." "How's that?" asked the sheriff. The judge repeated his instructions, this time with a touch of asperity. "What county do you think you are in?" inquired the sheriff. "Currituck, naturally." "Well, you ain't," said the sheriff. "This is Baltimore."

Those distances, if they have become more magnificent, have become less distant. If we would know intimately this North Carolina of ours, we must see it, and it now becomes feasible to see the whole of it with one's own eyes. When the state highway system of 3,000 miles has been completed, an easy tour of a fortnight or so should permit one traveling over every foot of it, provided he can avoid retracing any part; after such a journey, it could at least he said, "I have seen my native state." That would be an excellent beginning of a knowledge of physical North Carolina, both intimate and comprehensive.

Proceeding more leisurely, a week or two devoted to one section will permit of visiting the factories and other industries that have given the state a new magnitude in recent years, the educational institutions, the scenes of historic interest in which the state is rich, the natural wonders, all necessary to intimate view and knowledge of the state.

There does not now exist a body of systematic information containing all that one must learn in the way of statistics, before he can profess to know North Carolina, or that he should at least have as index learning which

> "Turns no student pale,
> But holds the ell of science by the tail."

Many students, notably the North Carolina club groups at the University in the past few years, have, by splendid labor, added to the store of this systematic knowledge, but that work is incomplete. Masterly analyses of the facts of life—industry, culture, wealth and its diffusion, taxation, social conditions, spiritual tendencies, education—have been made of numerous communities, and this work, when it shall have covered the whole state, will be a monumental achievement indeed, a library of priceless value. A more compact, less detailed statistical abstract could be prepared within a short time, giving resources, products, development, industries, soil, climatic and social conditions, special needs, special opportunities, and the like, of every town and county. Such a compendium would draw from the federal census, and would in fact be, among other things, a North Carolina census report. The task of knowing North Carolina intimately, without such a textbook from which to study, entails a world of labor and difficulty, and if this Association can aid in any wise in the compilation of such North Carolina data obtainable, as a whole, only in this way, it will perform a service notably worthy; one especially useful to its members.

The conditions of our employment do not always altogether encourage the pursuit of intimate knowledge of the facts of life about us. North Carolina IS North Carolinians. Says Ruskin: "The real fact is that, seen with human eyes, there is nothing else but Man; that all animals and beings beside him are only made that they may change into him; that the world truly exists only in the presence of Man; acts only in the passion of Man." The satirical chapter in "Martin Chuzzlewitt" which touches the American journalism

of Dickens' day, is unpalatable reading to the newspaper profession, yet it might not be an unwholesome mental physic taken occasionally. North Carolina, Man, his institutions, his symbols, his pageantry, ambitions, protentions, must be cracked up. Boost is the unlovely word that expresses a motif to which the newspaper's labors must daily be addressed. To bigness, numbers, wealth, success, we habitually point with pride; we are to view with alarm little in our immediate purview. The depraved and devilish opposition party, the iniquity of some distant place and the people thereof, the foolish and dangerous doctrines prevalent in strata of society not our own, in which we have few or no readers—when we condemn, criticise, disapprove, even analyze candidly, we are expected ordinarily to choose some alien object. If our labor runs mainly to boosting, to playing up the agreeable, and toning down or ignoring altogether those facts, equally valuable by the standards of the eternal verities, that are not agreeable, that does not condemn our labor. But there is a constant temptation to neglect seeing the whole picture, since half the details are of no immediate use in our commerce.

The most real intimate knowledge that any man in this presence has of the general subject under consideration by this convention, has been derived from heart to heart conversation with his subscribers.

Some of you have managed to command the leisure to accumulate a great store of such knowledge. You have the faculty of laying aside the immediate and pressing work, and genuinely visiting with your fellows, giving and receiving confidences that frankly reveal the depths of the mind. It is only so that that which is vital, that which governs action and aspiration, can be revealed. If the news columns of our papers are devoted to "progress," to enthusiastic setting forth of all that may be pleasantly said of, and pleasantly read by the citizens, many of us know full well the other side, and the facts that are not printed often shape comment and instruction even more than the facts that are.

Before one can say that he knows North Carolina intimately, he must know to what extent there is under-nourishment at this moment of summer's abounding largesse, in the farm homes. It has recently been declared that the hard and meager diet of poverty has caused a return of pellagra in the South. The people of rural North Carolina ARE North Carolina. How is it with them? Of 100 000 victims of pellagra, it is estimated that ten thousand will die. You may say that they are starving in the midst of plenty, are dying of ignorance of food values, or that they are to be added to the frightful toll of the world war. To what extent are these conditions reflected in North Carolina? The last time that farmers in North Carolina were insufficiently fed, the result of it was political revolution.

The minds of this brotherhood have been filled with magnificent thoughts by the evidences of material wealth and progress that have been presented. The state has been able to pour millions on millions into the federal treasury, into educational equipment, into good roads. The state's wealth inventories three billions in taxables. The large, new conviction that rests upon this assembly today is that North Carolina is rich, instead of being poor; powerful, instead of being weak; that boldness has taken the place of

timidity; that enterprise is demanded instead of niggardliness. The commissioner of internal revenue reports that North Carolina pays ten million dollars income tax. Fewer than 40,000 of the state's two and a half million people paid an income tax. The average income on which tax was paid was over $4,000. The North Carolinian who pays any income tax at all pays a large one. How fast is the state progressing to the condition of a very few very rich, a great multitude in poverty? How great is the pressure of the burden of poverty upon the average man and woman and child? Those of you who can tell what is the average man's condition, and what are the extreme conditions of the people in your localities, will contribute importantly to the sum total of the knowledge of North Carolina here gained. It is information that the association must have, if it is to understand what current events are running in the life of North Carolina in these strange, impressive times; if it is to aid in solving the state's problems as they arise, and in preventing the growth in the body politic of maladies that may suddenly develop into distressful symptoms. This is not an alarmist view, but a day of abnormality demands especial vigilance. There are already some impressive, although not necessarily serious, sympathetic phenomena. There is reliable information that the Ku Klux Klan has 1,500 members in one town in the state, hundreds in each of numerous others.

The rank and file of this organization, which has attained its mushrood growth in defiance of the constitution of North Carolina, are not men who easily part with ten dollars to join anything. Who can tell us what social, political, racial or other causes have thus suddenly become acute enough to produce such a symptom as this? The Klan has been organized, it is true, by skillful propagandists, each of whom recieves so much per prop, as measured by initiation fees received; and the accepted fact that a sucker is born every minute accounts in part for their success. Perhaps it accounts for it mainly. It is important that we should know.

Honestly, candidly, intelligently approaching the intimate knowledge of his state, the North Carolinian will find it necessary to do a lot of forgetting, first of all, to rid his mind of a good deal of outworn rubbish. And then, we shall never finish the accumulation of this knowledge. One of the most industrious men I know has singled out one subject in the field of biology for his life's distinctive work. There are hundreds of other subjects of similar rank in biology, and thousands in the whole realm of science. He is perhaps the world's foremost authority in his subject, but adds adds to his knowledge of it every day, and will do so as long as he lives. The subject, which by a happy inspiration, President Hurley has set for the study of the Association is inexhaustible. But studying it diligently, earnestly, we shall come into more and more splendid conceptions, shall draw ever nearer to the palpitant heart of all humanity, to the Divinity that shapes men's ends; we shall be better and better equipped for that service which will be the only measure of the value of our lives to the world.

At the conclusion of this paper, Mr. Hurley stated that instead of calling the roll in the usual manner, he would call upon the members just as they came and each was to reply with a very brief statement regarding his town or county.

Archibald Johnson—"My work has been the endeavor to give

meat and bread to 531 North Carolina boys and girls who are orphans. Since the institution began there have been a great number of these boys and girls cared for; and the maintenance fund has been entirely by voluntary subscriptions. We have always been able to meet all obligations. This institution is a forerunner of the larger development of physical and material resources and it has done much to uplift the North Carolina spirit than any other agency."

A. C. Hunnicutt—"At Badin we have a lake 10 miles long and 6 miles wide and here is located the biggest aluminum plant in America. This is one of the most beautiful spots in the United States, along the Uwharrie mountains. A man told me he had been all over the world and there was only one other place that will compare with this spot for natural beauty."

M. L. Shipman—"In my county we have a bureau for bringing the jobless man and the manless job together. It is the first free employment system undertaken in North Carolina. There are now several offices which are established on the basis of a municipality with county, state and federal co-operation. The federal government furnishes the supplies and buildings, the state pays the salaries of the superintendent and the local authorities pay for the stenographer and telephone. There are more men without jobs in North Carolina than ever before and the function of the office is to find employment and employers. There are offices at Raleigh, Wilmington, Greensboro, Charlotte, Winston-Salem and Rocky Mount, and several other places are being considered for offices.

Santford Martin—"The best thing that is being done in Winston-Salem is the breaking through the Blue Ridge Mountains northwest of the city with a hard surfaced highway. Another thing that is being done is the completion of the Robert E. Lee Hotel to entertain the North Carolina Press Association at the mid-winter meeting."

J. E. Craigmiles—"I know of no chief developments that are going on in our county; and it would be impossible to tell all about that section. The majority of the editors can tell about their sections, but mine has never been adequately described. It is the Land of the Sky and there is no comparison. Mitchell County is the greatest in beauty and natural resources and the itinerary to see North Carolina will fall short if it does not include that section."

M. E. Murray—"Rockingham County is nothing wonderful. It is a good county and farmers and most of the folks are employed but not making quite so much money as a year or two ago. One thing, its schools are improving. Stoneville has built a splendid schoolhouse. The County has spent a million dollars in road improvements in the last five years. We have good roads in every direction. Our roads leading north are good and the trading point is Danville, but Winston-Salem is going to be the natural trading point."

Bion Butler—"North Carolina from one end to the other is just the same and we must get out and see it and then we will reach my idea of journalism. You must see your own county and then you will get results. Moore County is one of the most beautiful spots of the South. I have been trying to see and present to the people what is really there; and the same can be done all over North Carolina."

P. H. Elkins—"Chatham County is famed for its rabbits and poultry, and it is a great fruit growing county. It has a splendid elevation adapted to fruit growing and Siler City will one of these days supply the 10 cent California apples."

Andrew Joyner—"From my work in the Insurance Department I see that North Carolina is in an ideal shape. In this work I am able to see the state from all angles, and am able to keep in close touch with everybody. The Building and Loan Association is one of the greatest things that has ever been started in North Carolina and it should be duplicated wherever possible."

Capus Waynick—"It is difficult to pick out the outstanding industries in Guilford County. We have two well developed cities, Greensboro and High Point. In Greensboro we have the largest denim mills in the world, and also the greatest life insurance company of the South. High Point is the center of the furniture section, and is the Grand Rapids of the South. Guilford County is generally so prosperous and has felt the depression in business so little, that hearing these stories of the progress elsewhere moves me with pleasure to know that the rest of North Carolina is taking its place with Guilford County."

O. J. Peterson—"Elizabeth City, the county seat of Pasquotank County, is one of the chief places of supplies of food for cities in the north and west. We have great crops of peas, beans and potatoes. This season 11,000 cars of Irish potatoes have gone into the northern markets from this section. All we need, however, to make these a stable source of wealth is co-operative markets."

J. D. Gold—"Wilson County is the best county in the world. It has the largest tobacco market in the world, the largest wagon factory in the South, and Wilson owns its own public utilities; and it is the richest agricultural county in the state."

Miss Beatrice Cobb—"One of the biggest things in Burke County are the Bridgewater Dams developed by the Southern Power Company. The lake covers 1,000 acres and there are three big dams, each of which is 200 feet high. These dams conserve the water and feed it to the lower water plants as it is needed."

G. Ed. Kestler—Cabarrus County has more cotton mills than any other place in the country. It is also a great agricultural county, and we have the National Highway going through it. The cotton mills pay wages to the amount of $150,000 a week and if an industrial strike hits the country it is likely to bankrupt us. North Carolina needs an industrial court by which these industrial troubles can be settled and prevent serious situations. Another big thing that Cabarrus County is noted for is its Jackson Training School. This school has lately installed a Mergenthaler linotype and the boys are learning to use it; and publishers that are in need of printers can soon get help from this training school."

H. P. Deaton—"My county is the biggest political county in the state, and also has a wonderful community spirit. We have many excellent sand clay roads the best to be found anywhere in the state. But one of the greatest industries in our county is the co-operative creamery. And, every farmer who has developed the cattle or dairy fever now has a thousand blades of grass growing where he had only one before."

J. W. Noel—"We have 200 miles of good sand clay roads running east, north, west and south in Person County. Our tobacco

has gotten the highest price on the market for ten years and we expect to continue getting the highest price."

At this point the meeting was adjourned in order that the members might be the guests of W. G. Mebane on a boat ride to Beaufort and then an automobile ride through the surrounding country. This trip was enjoyed and the members of the North Carolina Press Association learned that there is a highly productive country around Beaufort.

## THURSDAY NIGHT.

The evening session was called to order by President Hurley at 9 o'clock and the roll call and response was resumed.

J. D. Boone—"We have a very beautiful country around Waynesville, and Haywood County is famous for its apples. We do not have many large orchards but we do have nice apples. Haywood County is also famous for its cattle and grass. We have the most beautiful pastures that can be found anywhere in North Carolina."

S. H. Farabee—"Catawba County has some of the best farms in the country and the men who bought land cheap several years ago now have as many as a hundred head of registered Jersey cattle on them and that same land can't be bought for many times the price given for it. These heards of cattle are making the land productive and thereby increasing its value."

J. P. Lucas—"The waterpower out of Charlotte is not more than 20 per cent. developed. As a result of a really insignificant development of the wonderful water power of North Carolina, the Piedmont Section has enjoyed a record of industrial development equal to any in the United States, or the world. But, what will be the result when all the water power is developed and we stop this flow of water unimpeded to the sea? The result will be wonderful. The waterways of North Carolina will furnish a great source of electricity and when properly handled will place North Carolina at the head of the states of the South, and at the head of the states of the union in industrial development.

J. L. Horne—"My county sold twenty-five million pounds of tobacco last year, 10 000 bales of cotton and a great amount of peanuts. But one of the biggest things about Rocky Mount is that it owns its own electric light plant, and we have the cheapest lights of any place in the state, and yet we are still paying too high for them. Business is good in Rocky Mount and it is looked upon as a young man's town. The railroads are still turning loose between a quarter and a half million dollars in Rocky Mount, and anything that anybody else can make, so can Rocky Mount."

T. M. Cooper—"There are five weekly papers in Halifax county and I'm making a living off of mine, and think the other four editors are doing likewise. In 1915, according to a survey made by a professor of one of the negro schools, we have in a radius of 20 miles more than 2,000 negroes who own their own farms. As a result, we have the best citizenship among the negroes of any place in the state."

J. B. Sherrill—"Cabarrus County is rich in historic interest and at the same time is a county that has many modern farms and model farmers. All the farms are showing great improvement,

both in the manner of production and increased fertility. It is a great cotton manufacturing County. We have 25 cotton mills within our borders. One of the greatest things in Cabarrus county, however, is the Jackson Training School, which, as you know, is a State institution. It is already a great institution, although it is only in its infancy."

R. E. Price—"I am from a county that has made more progress than any other in the Piedmont Section,—Rutherford County. The system of farming has undergone a wonderful improvement, but one of the outstanding features of this county is the consolidated rural school. We are also building good roads and by another season there will be a great highway to Chimney Rock."

W. G. Mebane—"From Beaufort this season forty thousand bushels of Irish potatoes have been shipped, and then this crop has been followed by corn or cotton and so our land does double duty. It is possible to produce 300 bushels of potatoes to an acre, but 150 bushels is considered a fine average. We also raise tobacco and cotton. Our sea coast, however, is undeveloped. We have wonderful oyster beds down here and the Marine Biological Station here reports that a greater variety of sea foods are obtainable here than any place along the coast. We also have one of the greatest harbors in the United States, but it too, is undeveloped. However, there is a most wonderful future for this section of North Carolina."

L. R. Wilson—"In carrying out all the progressive things that have been outlined here, another thing is very essential and that is trained leadership. To help handle the school work of North Carolina, 1200 teachers will conclude a six week's course in summer school, and that means a great many more teachers to go out into active instruction work. One of the new schools in the University which which is attracting a great deal of attention is the School of Commerce and Business. This will be a great factor in our progress, for men wil lgo out from this school with a fundamental training for leadership. The University of North Carolina is trying to enrich its library and after 22 years the library now has a total of 100,000 volumes. North Carolina is putting book material and laboratory material behind the daily studies of our children and that stands as a thermometer registering commercial and industrial advancement."

Miss M. H. Berry, secretary of the North Carolina Good Roads Association, delivered an address as follows on "A Greater North Carolina."

## "A GREATER NORTH CAROLINA."

This press convention has for its aim a worthy object. North Carolina, while not a large state as compared with some of the others, stretches from the seacoast on the east across the Piedmont plateau and on beyond the Blue Ridge Mountains, traversing a distance of approximately 500 miles over three distinct physiographic regions. Physical barriers and a lack of adequate transportation agencies and facilities have isolated many sections of the state and the people of these sections are familiar only in a general way with the resources and possibilities, aims and achievements of other sections. And so I say, then, that this Press Association, when

it undertakes to discover all parts of the state to all other parts has assumed a worthy task and one which should command the support of all true North Carolinians. Perhaps no other agency can more effectively lead the way in this undertaking than the newspapers of the state. As we proceed with our road building program and travel and communication between the people of the various sections of the state becomes freer, the problem of "knowing North Carolina" becomes easier and simpler.

But it seems to me that there is a need not only of discovering North Carolina to North Carolinians, but of making known the state's great resources and possibilities to the outside world. I have thought for a long time that there should be some statewide agency whose purpose should be to advertise North Carolina, as it were, both within and without her borders.

How few of us have enjoyed the grandeur and beauty of Linville or Crabtree or Grassy Creek Falls of Avery and Mitchell counties and the countless other exquisitely beautiful falls and cataracts which festoon the mountains in other sections of the Blue Ridge! To most of us western North Carolina means Asheville or Waynesville or Hendersonville or similar resorts which have been widely advertised; and yet there are vast areas in northwestern and southwestern Carolina more charmingly beautiful and possessing greater potentialities than any of these, awaiting only vision and imagination to recognize their hidden possibilities and the magic touch of capital to release them for human benefit and human enjoyment. To most of us the riches and beauties of eastern Carolina are a closed book. To the average Piedmonter or mountainese, the coastal plain brings vision of mosquitoes, swamps and a superheated climate. And yet to the favored ones who have visited the land of the Chowan, or the Cape Fear or the Neuse or the Pamlico, there are conjectured up visions of mighty rivers and sounds stretching into a horizon rimmed with primeval forests, a land of pleasure and profit to the agriculturist, to the hunter, to the pleasure-seeker. Many of these rivers are banked with bluffs covered in springtime with laurel and other flowers and verdure such as are seen on Craggy or Grandfather. Along these streams nestles our oldest civilization, rich in tradition and story, and today are found the old colonial homes surrounded by their broad acres of intensively cultivated lands. In the northeastern and central eastern counties there is perhaps the highest percentage of cultivated acreage, with the highest average yield to the acre of any section of the state. Most of us know little of that great section and they have little knowledge of the balance of the state. Their crops go to Norfolk and their money is deposited in Norfolk banks; their social and economic ties are mainly with Virginia. No effort up to the present time has been made to tie in this unbelievably rich section and its splendid people with the balance of the state.

The rich muck and alluvium of the drained swamp areas of Hyde and Beaufort, Washington and Tyrell and other counties of the coastal plain are being appreciated more by the New York, Boston and Ohio capitalists than by the moneyed men of North Carolina. Corporation farming came into being in these sections through foreign capital and brain rather than through the initiative and energy of our own people. Why? Partly through lack of accumulated capital in North Carolina, but largely through lack of knowledge

and appreciation of the pot of gold at our own door-step. Many of our people prefer to risk their money in some vague and chimerical oil well of Texas than in the infinitely safer investment of eastern Carolina farm lands.

North Carolina has 20,000,000 acres of unused lands, producing not even a wood or timber crop, which, if owned and worked by a thrifty and industrious people, would go far toward supplying the world with many necessities. Much of it is barren through waste due to ignorance and cupidity. It is to the interest of every citizen of the state, whether city or country dweller, to put these idle acres to work; let the world know that we have land of excellent quality and at a reasonable price to offer our kindred of the north and west who are seeking homes in a land of opportunity and wonderful promise; that we are building systems of roads and rural schools such as will make country life profitable and desirable; that we have the largest percentage of native Anglo-Saxon people to offer as neighbors and fellow-citizens to be found in any state in the union; and that we would welcome those of like blood and ideals to share the great opportunities and blessings of this land upon which God smiled in the making.

Advertising is what has made California and Florida great resort states, the mecca of tourists. Taken as a whole, North Carolina has far better soil and natural advantages than either of these states; she can produce commercially almost every crop grown in the temperate zone, including the staples, small grains, truck, fruit and other crops, cattle and dairy products, etc.; she has vast water-power resources which are even now making possible an industrial development that is the marvel of the world; to those who would cater to the tourists, our mountains, our sea beaches and the many advantages of the sandhills and other sections of the Piedmont offer opportunities for the development of both winter and summer resorts such as are to be found in few other states; and we have a range of temperature, a wealth of scenery and natural beauty of which no other state in the Union can boast a like diversity.

Until recently we have lagged in the matter of schools and public roads. The last legislature generously provided for both of these and it is the concensus of opinion that within a very few years North Carolina will also be a leader in these respects. This great constructive program furnishes such an opportunity for launching an organization for advertising the state as will perhaps never be ours again. We cannot afford to pass it us. Such a state-wide agency would be a great asset to every inch of the state. It would aid this press association in discovering one section of the state to others; but even more important than this, it would bring the resources and possibilities of the state to the attention of capital within and beyond her borders; it would bring desirable home-seekers into the state to occupy her idle farm lands; it would act as an agency through which those who have lands, or rights, or other natural or artificial endowments for sale and those who have surplus capital to invest might be brought together; it would encourage and promote such a mutual interchange of ideas between all classes of our people as will lead to a co-operative and sympathetic effort on the part of representatives of every industry—agricultural, commercial and industrial—to work together for a great-

er commonwealth, built upon the solid rock of mutual concession through understanding, sympathetic interest and good will; and finally, such an organization could use its influence in securing such legislation and in formulating such state policies as would invite a far-reaching development and a wise use of the state's natural resources and endowments.

If such an organization is to be successfully initiated and administered, it must have the support of all other state agencies, county organizations, municipal chambers of commerce, boards of trade, clubs, etc., and of all individuals. Already considerable interest has been awaked in various parts of the state in such an organization. This must be encouraged, interest aroused in other sections and the whole brought together and crystallized in one agency with the view of making North Carolina a greater North Carolina. Like most other public undertakings, this cannot be done without the generous assistance of the press of the state. This meeting, then furnishes a most auspicious occasion for the beginning of a systematic campaign for organizing a state-wide agency, a state chamber of commerce, or what you will, for developing North Carolina, advertising her resources and possibilities at home and abroad, for bringing new capital and new home-seekers into the state, and for helping the state work out a wise legislative program and state policy looking toward the development and utilization of her resources and possibilities.

At the conclusion of Miss Berry's address, the annual poem was read by J. D. Boone, editor of The Waynesville Courier, as follows:

NORTH CAROLINA—I DEARLY LOVE THY NAME.

North Carolina, I dearly love thy name;
State so full of heroes, who have brought you fame;
And your list of women, since Virginia Dare,
Makes your story pages fairer than the fair.

**Chorus.**

North Carolina, hail! hail! hail!
We are standing by you, and you cannot fail;
Rich in men and women, rich in soil and mines;
North Carolina, brightest star that shines.

North Carolina, birthplace of the free;
Stretching from the mountains to the deep, blue sea;
Land of Walter Raleigh, grand old chevalier;
Home of countless thousands who are void of fear.

First at Santiago and Bethel with your dead;
And in all our armies, your brave sons have led;
In freedom declarations, Charlotte heads the list;
While Edenton's fair women were the first to resist.

You've the tallest mountains this side the Rocky slopes;
Climate that's perfection brightens all our hopes;
Power streams and harbors bring us stores of wealth;
Sunshine, air and water conspire to give us health.

"Made in Carolina," is now our hue and cry
From ocean, from Piedmont to highlands in the sky.
We'll show the world our products with becoming pride,
And as to worth and merit, let the world decide.

Mr. J. Y. Joyner delivered an address on "Co-operative Markets," which follows in part:

"CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING"

In order to put across anything in the state, we must have co-operation of all the people. Co-operation is an absolute necessity and every part of that machine is essential to the welfare of the others. Every industry in a complex life is inseparably related to every other; and if any part of that machine gets out of balance every other part suffers. Right now the biggest and most important part of the economic and industrial machine is out of fix, that is, the system of marketing.

It goes without saying that any state in which 82 per cent. of the population is engaged in production on the farms the biggest part of the industrial machine is agriculture. Agriculture constitutes the biggest buyers, the biggest wealth producers, and the biggest wealth investments of any other class of people in this state and in this nation, and is the most important part of the economic machine in the South. And, when it gets out of fix it affects all other parts. North Carolina produces enough agricultural products this year to give it the rank of sixth place in value in the United States. Until this year it held fourth place, when it was rousted out of that to sixth place by California. Last year 30,000 persons paid income taxes in North Carolina. Of the state's population 82 per cent. is engaged in agriculture and produced products that put the state sixth in the United States in the value of those products. But, how many of those that paid income taxes were farmers? Measured by per capita wealth, the state drops to twentieth or thirtieth place; and it is probably below that in the per capita wealth of the farmers.

During the last eighteen months the manufacturing end of tobacco products has had the most prosperous period during its existence. There has not been a sign of a decrease in the consumption of tobacco, neither has the cost of production decreased one cent. But, during the same time the growers' price has decreased now three times. The same is true of cotton. The grower receives only eight to ten cents out of every dollar invested in the manufacture of tobacco. Therefore, the growers' end of this industrial machine is out of adjustment and the farmers are not receiving an equitable share from the production. What is the remedy? Co-operation.

Co-operation raises industries from the credit system; and in less than three years the cotton and tobacco growers would be able to transfer themselves to a cash basis, if they would only co-operate. Where it has been tried out in this country, and other countries, it has been shown that less than 2 per cent. of the members of the associations are compelled to produce stuff on a credit basis. Co-operative marketing has worked in Denmark most wonderfully well and it has also worked in California among the citrus growers.

The nature and plan of co-operative markets is simply the adoption of the fundamental principles of co-operation. Nobody but

growers can become members; and the organization is under the control of a board of directors which is elected by the members of the association. The members legally join themselves into a contract for five years which requires them to deliver to the association every pound of tobacco or cotton, or any product that it may be, grown or controlled by the members to be sold through the association. The growers have nothing to do with the selling except through the directors. The directors are not allowed to make a profit—it all goes to the members. The cotton or tobacco delivered to the association for sale constitutes its assets and capital and upon that as a collateral the association is able to borrow sums of money until the product can be sold by the expert salesmen of the association for the best price.

If the farmers, by organization, can get control of 75 per cent. of the bright tobacco in the United States, they will be in a position to be the biggest factor in the market, then they can have some voice in fixing the price. Unless some way is found to meet the difficulties the farmers are now encountering they will be ground to powder. Organization will entitle them to find their way and become the biggest factor in the marketing of their products.

At the close of Mr. Joyner's address several members of the association discussed with him the best methods of forming such an organization, how all the Southern growers could be brought together, whether in one organization or several, and whether it would be advantageous to the small growers. Many of the members of the Press Association heartily endorsed the plan of co-operative marketing, while others maintained it would be impossible to link up all the Southern growers.

At a late hour the meeting was adjourned until Friday morning.

## FRIDAY MORNING.

At 9:30 o'clock Friday morning the meeting was called to order by President Hurley and a discussion of the "Made in North Carolina Exposition" was opened by J. P. Lucas of the Southern Public Utilities Magazine. He stated that this exposition would afford a great opportunity for the manufacturers of North Carolina to exhibit their products, and that it was an opportunity that should not be overlooked even by the smallest concerns.

M. E. Murray, of Leaksville, endorsed the "Made in North Carolina Exposition" and upon his motion, duly seconded, the Press Association went on record as endorsing the exposition. Mr. Murray mentioned that there were many manufacturing establishments in North Carolina that were comparatively unknown and unappreciated, and thought the Carolina Exposition would afford a great opportunity for these manufacturers. He cited an instance of a bedspread factory in his town that wholesaled its products for $3 75 each and the same goods retailed for $18 to $20 each. He thought that everybody should join in with the exposition and show people something of what the state of North Carolina is doing. We have

been too modest, he said, and ought to speak louder of the things we have.

The meeting was adjourned after this short session in order that the members of the association might go to Cape Lookout on a big fish boat. Although some came back rather pale and weak looking, all reported that the trip was delightful and were ready to resume business in the afternoon.

## FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 29TH.

President Hurley called the afternoon session to order at 2:30 o'clock, following the return of a large number of members from a trip to Cape Lookout. The first business was the report of the Secretary-Treasurer for the past twelve months, together with the report of the Auditing Committtee, which had examined the Secretary-Treasurer's books. Following is the report submitted by Chairman Lee B. Weathers, and after reading the report, was approved upon motion of J. P. Lucas:

### SERETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT.

**Receipts.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Advertising in the minutes | $175.00 |
| Received from 24 new members | 120.00 |
| Received from dues | 363.00 |
| Received new check for one lost in mail | 5.00 |
| Received from J. B. Sherrill, balance | 12.91 |
| | $675.91 |
| Deposited in American Exchange National Bank | 670.91 |
| M. L. Shipman, post cards | 5.00 |
| | $675.91 |

**Expenditures.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Printing and mailing minutes | $279.00 |
| Letter heads and office printing | 57.74 |
| Telegraph tolls | 4.60 |
| Badges—Morehead City Meeting | 12.75 |
| Badges—Charlotte Meeting | 9.90 |
| Post card notices | 4.65 |
| Postage, Secretary's office | 20.00 |
| Printing and mailing bulletins | 52.00 |
| Check lost in mails in course of collection | 5.00 |
| Secretary-Treasurer's salary | 200.00 |
| | $645.64 |
| Deposits in bank | $670.91 |
| Checks issued as above | 645.64 |
| Balance in bank July 30, 1921 | $ 25.27 |

## AUDITING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The above report of E. J. Jeffress, Secretary-Treasurer, has been audited by the undersigned committee and found to be correct. The report shows a total of 159 members, to which have been added eleven at this meeting, making a total membership of 170. We find that a number of members have left the profession and that others have not paid their dues. Therefore we recommend that all members who have left the profession be dropped from the list and that those who are in arrears more than one year and have failed to pay, be dropped from the list.

We find that $341 is woing the association on back dues and $720 on current dues. We urge that the members pay their dues and suggest that membership cards be issued upon payment of dues as identification of members.

LEE B. WEATHERS, Chairman,
H. P. DEATON.
E. T. ROLLINS.

The Resolutions Committee, composed of Clarence Poe, Josephus Daniels and Sam H. Farabee, submitted the following report through Chairman Poe:

## RESOLUTION NO. 1.

Whereas the North Carolina Press Association one year ago decided to suggest to the editors of the state at each annual session one or two big subjects looking to the development of North Carolina for especial emphasis during the succeeding twelve months, good roads and library building having been so emphasized and with gratifying results during the past year, Therefore be it

Resolved, That during the coming twelve months the editors of the state be requested, first, to stress and emphasize co-operative marketing of farm products and second, to carry on a campaign for helping North Carolinians "Know North Carolina."

Resolved 2nd, that this Association has heard with pleasure the address of Dr. J. Y. Joyner, outlining and explaining the plans now being presented to the farmers of North Carolina for co-operative marketing of cotton and tobacco in a businesslike, scientific, gradual manner through expert selling agents and we assure him and his co-laborers that we stand ready to co-operate with them in promoting these plans for increasing the prosperity of our farmers and therefore of all North Carolina business men:

Resolved 3rd, that we suggest that the foremost authorities on each great subject in North Carolina be requested to prepare a three inch statement as to North Carolina's progress or possibilities with regard to his particular field—as for example water power, drainage, library development, public health, school house building, roads, etc., and that each newspaper be requested during the coming twelve months to carry on such inspiring, informing three-inch message each week under the general heading "Know North Carolina."

## RESOLUTION NO. 2.

Resolved that the North Carolina Press Association hereby most

heartily and urgently invites President Warren G. Harding to attend the opening of the North Carolina State Fair in October, and we pledge him a great outpouring of North Carolina citizens and Southern hospitality if he will make North Carolina a visit on this occasion.

RESOLUTION NO. 3.

Resolved that we note with great pleasure the organization of schools of journalism at our State University and our State College of Agriculture and Engineering and pledge our co-operation to those in charge. We also commend the efforts to establish a similar school of journalism at Washington and Lee University as a Memorial to Robert E. Lee.

RESOLUTION NO. 4.

Whereas the 49th annual convention of the North Carolina Press Association held at Morehead City July 27, 28 and 29, 1921 has been an unqualified success and whereas the management of the Bedsworth Hotel has put forth its best efforts for the comfort and pleasure of this convention; the good people of Morehead City and Beaufort have contributed in a large measure to the pleasure of this occasion with courtesies which only true hospitality can dictate and the management of the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company and other railways have been especially courteous to the members of this Association and have looked carefully after the comfort of the members, now therefore be it

Resolved, that the North Carolina Press Association in convention assembled do express to the management of the Bedsworth Hotel, the officials and citizens of the cities of Morehead City and Beaufort, the management of the railroads and all others who have had any part in making the convention a success, its heartfelt appreciation of their interest in the members and that the appreciation of this Association be duly conveyed to our hosts and be spread upon the minutes of this convention.

Signed CLARENCE POE.
JOSEPHUS DANIELS.
SAM H. FARABEE.

Upon motion duly seconded, each of the above resolutions was adopted. Chairman Poe explained that the proposed resolution relating to the question of co-operation between the North Carolina Press Association and the Master Printers' Association be referred to the mid-winter meeting.

Santford Martin, chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-lays, submitted the following report:

That Article III, Section 1 be amended in second line thereof to striking out the word "And" between secretary and treasurer, and inserting a comma after the word "secretary."

"That Article III, Section 3 be amended in the first line by striking out the words "And treasurer," and in line five, following the words "roll of members," the word "He," shall be changed to the word "The Treasurer." Mr. Martin explained that the effect of the amendment would be to create the separate offices of Secretary and Treasurer and to divide the duties.

Upon motion of J. W. Noell, the amendment was adopted unanimously.

President Hurley introduced Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, who made a ten minute address on Forest Preservation. Dr. Pratt stated that he regretted that the resolution's committee report did not include something about Forest Preservation as this was one of the biggest questions affecting the life of people today.

He said that the life of the nation was dependent upon a certain percentage of the land remaining in forest. North Carolina, he said, was especially interested in this question, because its industrial life was dependent upon the preservation of the timber supply. He thought that the state could produce sufficient timber for its uses if we could prevent forest fires. This required the active interest and the support of the people. In some sections the Boy Scout Patrol had undertaken to act as forest patrols with good results.

Speaking of drainage, he said that the department had learned to call the reclaimed lands the black lands of Eastern North Carolina. These were proving some of the state's most productive lands and the change in name, suggested by Mr. Potter of the Interstate Commerce Commission, was proving helpful in the sale of them. Dr. Pratt stated that during the summer, his department was making a study and survey of the water powers of the state and possibilities of development. When fully developed they would save a vast amount of coal.

When the question of the next meeting place was taken up Santford Martin read an official invitation from the city of Winston-Salem and various organizations asking that the mid-winter meeting be held in the Twin-City. The motion, to accept Winston Salem's invitation was heartily adopted. The time will be fixed by the executive committee.

B. H. DePriest extended an invitation for the next annual meeting to be held at Cleveland Springs Hotel, near Shelby and offered a number of trips, to Blowing Rock, Chimney Rock and Kings Mountain if the editors accepted.

Thomas R. White presented the claims of Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach for the summer meeting and filed a number of letters and other documents with the Secretary-Treasurer.

Lee B. Weathers urged that the claims of Shelby be considered and he felt that the editors were under obligations to come to Shelby as few meetings had been held in that part of the state.

S. H. Farabee presented eleven telegrams from as many organizations asking that the editors meet at Hickory. He told of the fine things around Hickory, promised fishing trips to Bridgewater and

mountain trips to Blowing Rock. Miss Cobb seconded the Hickory invitation and urged the editors to visit that part of the state.

Bion H. Butler said that Moore county wanted the editors to come to Moore county any time—summer or winter—and promised a great convention.

President Hurley said that the management of the Bedsworth Hotel had requested that the editors make Morehead City the annual meeting place and he would do all he could to make the occasions pleasant and profitable.

Upon motion of G. Ed. Kestler the matter of the place of the annual meeting was left to the executive committee.

J. W. Noell stated that he thought that we should give more time to the annual sessions, starting on Monday and ending Friday, so that side trips could be made without interfering with the program. Clarence Poe thought that it would be best to give additional time to the summer meeting and eliminate the mid-winter meeting.

G. Ed. Kestler offered a resolution of thanks to the Cape Lookout Development Company for the trip the editors took to Cape Lookout.

At this point the election of officers which was deferred from the morning session, was taken up.

J. W. Noell placed Miss Beatrice Cobb in nomination for president, but Miss Cobb protested and the nomination was withdrawn. Bion H. Butler placed J. B. Sherrill in nomination and Miss Cobb moved that he be elected unanimously. This motion duly seconded, was carried. Mr. Sherrill was declared elected president.

Santford Martin placed R. T. Wade in nomination for first vice-president. There were no other nominations, and a motion that Mr. Wade be elected unanimously, was carried. President Hurley declared Mr. Wade elected first vice-president.

J. L. Horne, Jr., placed Sam H. Farabee in nomination for second vice-president, and upon motion, duly seconded, Mr. Farabee was unanimously chosen. President Hurley declared Mr. Farabee elected second vice-president.

Josephus Daniels placed Mrs. W. C. Hammer in nomination for third vice-president. Mrs. Hammer protested this choice, but Mr. Daniels insisted and upon motion, Mrs. Hammer was chosen by a unanimous vote. President Hurley declared Mrs. Hammer elected third vice-president.

At this point President Hurley called for a report from Mr. Sherrill. Mr. Sherrill stated that some while ago he had been appointed chairman of a special committee to suggest the name of a new secretary-treasurer, as E. B. Jeffress had notified President Hurley that he could not accept the office another year. Mr. Sherrill re-

ported that the convention had amended the by-laws to provide for a secretary and a treasurer, as separate offices, and that Miss Beatrice Cobb was the unanimous choice of the committee for secretary. Upon motion Miss Cobb was unanimously elected, and President Hurley declared her chosen secretary.

Upon motion of Mr. Sherrill, R. E. Price was chosen as treasurer. President Hurley therefore declared him the treasurer.

Upon motion of J. A. Sharpe, M. L. Shipman was placed in renomination for historian. The motion was adopted and Mr. Shipman was declared to be duly elected.

Clarence Poe placed Josephus Daniels in nomination for orator and he was unanimously chosen. President Hurley declared Mr. Daniels the new orator.

For poet, R. B. Wilson said that the association had only one, and that he would re-nominate Jesse Daniel Boone. Upon motion Mr. Boone was elected and President Hurley declared Mr. Boone the poet for the coming year.

The following were nominated as members of the executive committee: J. F. Hurley, E. B. Jeffress, Clarence Poe, H. B. Varner and W. Giles Mebane. Upon motion the nominations were ordered closed and they were elected by acclamation. President Hurley declared this the new committee and said this ended the elections.

The time having arrived for installation of the new officers, President Hurley requested that the new president be escorted to the chair and when this was done, he handed the gavel over to the new president, Mr. Sherrill, saying that it gave him great pleasure to welcome Mr. Sherrill as president.

In response Mr. Sherrill stated that he appreciated this new honor that had come to him and he would do his best to make the coming year one of great success for the association. He was heartily applauded.

J. L. Horne, Jr., and Clarence Poe escorted Miss Cobb to the secretary's place and she was duly installed as secretary.

There being no further business, the convention upon motion, duly seconded, voted to adjourn sine die at 4:30 P. M.

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The Association is greatly indebted to Mrs. L. G. Rinkle, of the Greensboro Daily News for stenographic assistance in compiling the reports of the meeting. E. B. J.

# Minutes of the
# MID WINTER MEETING
## OF THE
# NORTH CAROLINA PRESS ASSOCIATION
## Charlotte, N. C., January 5-6, 1921.

Compiled by E. B. Jeffress, Secretary.

With President J. F. Hurley presiding and E. B. Jeffress acting as Secretary, the opening session of the convention was called to order at 11 A. M. in the ballroom of the Selwyn Hotel, January 5, 1921. The invocation was delivered by the Rev. E. A. Penick, Jr., and the address of welcome was made by Col. T. L. Kirkpatrick. Colonel Kirkpatrick urged the adoption of the following policies for North Carolina: A modern system of state highways; adequate educational facilities so that the door of no college would be closed to anyone desiring an education; sufficient financial support for the charitable institution for the relief of all the afflicted; and that the differences between capital and labor should be adjusted amicably. Such a program, he declared, would make North Carolina the first state in the union.

The response to the address of welcome was happily made by A. C. Hunnicutt, of the Albemarle Herald.

President Hurley also responded in a short speech and proceeded immediately thereafter with the convention work. He appointed H. R. Dwire, of the Winston-Salem Sentinel, J. B. Sherrill, of the Concord Tribune, and R. E. Price, of the Rutherfordton Sun, as a committee on resolutions. At this point the following visiting newspaper men from South Carolina were introduced:

B. H. Peace, Greenville News; A. R. McKissick, Greenville Piedmont; F. C. Withers, Columbia State; J. T. Fain, Rock Hill Herald; W. W. Holland, Spartanburg Herald.

There men had been invited to attend a conference of publishers of North and South Carolina in reference to the labor situation.

For the executive committee, the Secretary presented the names of the following, who were duly elected members:

A. S. Johnson _____ Franklin Times, Louisburg
J. C. Andrews _____ Ayden Dispatch, Ayden

W. M. Sherrill _____ Concord Tribune, Concord
Miss Myrtle Prevatte _____ Scottish Chief, Maxton
Chas. A. Webb _____ Asheville Citizen, Asheville
John Paul Lucas ____ Southern Public Utilities Magazine, Charlotte

The Executive Committee also recommended that Wm. Laurie Hill, a veteran member of the Association, be placed upon the roll as an honorary member. The convention unanimously elected Mr. Hill as an honorary member for life with remission of all future dues. At this point Bert L. Chipman, salesman for Barnhardt Brothers & Spindler, presented President Hurley with a handsome gavel which he used during the convention and which will be used by succeeding presidents.

T. M. Cooper, of the Enfield Progress, Enfield, N. C., and J. L. Horne, Jr., of the Rocky Mount Telegram, Rocky Mount, N. C., made a most interesting report of the group meeting held during December at Weldon, N. C. F. M. Shute, of the Roanoke Rapids Herald also reported on the splendid co-operation as a result of this meeting. Each one of the speakers stated that they considered the holding of group meetings well worth while and as a stimulator of interest in the newspaper work. President Hurley gave a short report on a group meeting held at Salisbury. He thought that the districts should be well defined and that lively interest in the group meetings would be reflected in the interest in the Association.

H. B. Gunter, of the Association for Higher Education in North Carolina, made a short talk in which he outlined the purpose of his association and its efforts to raise the standard of education in North Carolina, and to make possible educational facilities at the colleges for all who desire to enter. He requested the editors to co-operate in this movement by bringing the force of public opinion chiefly to the attention of the members of the legislature. Action on this matter was left for a report from the resolution committee.

C. F. Chapin, of the advertising department of Vick Chemical Company, was present and made a short talk on advertising and his company's relation with the publishers.

W. C. Dowd called attention to the banquet which the newspaper men of Charlotte were to give the association at 7:30 P. M. at Ivey's Dining Room, and urged every member to be present.

Adjournment was taken at this point for lunch and during the afternoon group meetings were held as follows:

Daily newspaper publishers, together with visiting daily publishers from South Carolina, met and discussed primarily the labor situation, with E. B. Jeffress, president of the Daily Association, and J. L. Horne, Jr., as secretary.

The weekly publishers met for two and a half hours with W. G. Mebane as chairman and had an interesting discussion concerning various problems of weekly newspaper publishers.

During the afternoon, the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce gave the members a delightful automobile ride to various points of interest in Charlotte.

## EVENING SESSION.

One of the very pleasant features of the convention was the steak dinner served by the Charlotte newspaper publishers to the North Carolina Press Association at 7:30 P. M. in Ivey's Dining Room. This session was dedicated primarily to the commemoration of the untiring work of J. B. Sherrill, who for thirty-two years served the Association as Secretary and Treasurer. President Hurley presided and John A. Park, of the Raleigh Times, had charge of the "stunt" program which started the meeting off in a jolly frame of mind.

The Executive Committee presented applications of the following for membership:

Rev. T. A. Sikes _____ Christian Advocate, Greensboro
G. G. Page, _____ Kings Mountain Herald, Kings Mountain
A. Selders, _____ Piedmont Press, Albemarle
N. W. Hollowell _____ Hendersonville News, Hendersonville

Of the balance of the night's program the Charlotte News said:

As a climax to the musical program, Mr. Park adverted to a trip taken by Henry R. Dwire of The Twin City Sentinel, W. C. Dowd, Sr., of Charlotte and others to the Rotary Convention at Salt Lake City, and, as a reminiscent feature, had them step forward and sing a duet, "Prairie Flower." The two singers being the two heftiest members of the association. The event was a palpable hit.

Walter H. Savory, sales manager of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, the only honorary member of the Association living outside of the state, was asked by Mr. Park to illustrate teeing off in golf, which he did with the warm approval of those in the audience acquainted with golf with actual experience in playing.

Mr. Dwire responded to the tost, "Charlotte, Our Gracious Hostess." He said he had always liked the modesty, the genius for publicity and other qualities of this city. "I recall that George Washington was the first publicity agent Charlotte ever had," said the speaker, "and that he said in his diary it was 'a small and uninteresting place.' Washington stopped in Charlotte on his way to Winston-Salem."

Mr. Dwire expressed profound admiration for Charlotte newspapers, but said after looking at those who got them out he did not understand the reason for superiority.

"But, seriously," continued the speaker, "I have always had great admiration for Charlotte and its people. I like not alone your broad streets, handsome residential sections and evidences of material prosperity on every hand, but I like the 100 per cent. Americanism of her citizens, I like their vision and their progressiveness, their vision for education, for religion and other things of the kind."

Responding to the toast, "We Are Always Glad to Have You," Mr. Dowd held up a telegram, saying it just arrived. It contained the intelligence, he said, that two additions to the population of Winston-Salem had been announced—both of them colored. This he announced with a glance at Mr. Dwire.

Mr. Dowd reminded Mr. Dwire that Charlotte's first press agent was not George Washington, but Lord Cornwallis, who left Charlotte hurriedly and in the direction of Winston-Salem (which he never discovered, however) and left on record his impressions about "The Hornets' Nest."

Mr. Dowd said it gave him peculiar pleasure to welcome to Charlotte the men and women of the Association, not because of their financial achievement, but because they have labored so tirelessly and so successfully for the upbuilding of North Carolina and because they have always stood up valiantly for principles that tend to make the state what it should be.

Mrs. W. C. Hammer, of Asheboro, wife of the congressman-elect of that district, responded to the toast, "Women at the Helm." She said women, although they cast an enormous vote at the November elections, had only in a few cases, sought public office and pointed out that there is only one congress-woman, with about 28 women legislators in 15 states. She said woman's place was still in the home and that she was going to be content, not with usurping man's place, but with working by his side and, in the spirit pictured by King Lemuel, as that of the ideal woman. She quoted the passage containing this description. She pointed out that women are not going to change their nature because they are enfranchised and said if the only place they would be at the helm would continue to be in the home, where they are and ever should be in control of the helm.

Clarence O. Kuester, present by special invitation of his newspaper friends, was called upon by President Hurley of the association and make a brief address. He was introduced by Mr. Hurley as "Charlotte's real and original booster." He predicted greater prosperity for the Piedmont Section of North Carolina.

H. Galt Braxton, chairmon of a special committee of the Association appointed last year at Waynesville, called upon R. R. Clark of Statesville, to make a report for the committee. Mr. Clark re-

ported in the form of a eulogy of Mr. Sherrill, secretary of the Association for 32 years. After singing Mr. Sherrill's virtues for a time, he removed the cover from a small table and revealed a handsome silver tea service, which he presented to Mr. and Mrs. Sherrill, both being present, as a token of affection and esteem for his long and efficient services as secretary of the Association.

Mr. Clark declared Secretary Sherrill bore the brunt of business and personal affairs at all the meetings. While other newspaper men shared in the enjoyment of the town visited and in the program rendered, Mr. Sherrill was active in taking care of the wants and the whims of the membership of the Association. He thought it fitting that the Association should pay tribute, not only in word, but that it present to Mr. Sherrill the silver service. Mr. Clark said the service could not represent the affection and the esteem in which Mr. Sherrill was held, but that it was the expression of the heart of the Press Association.

Mr. Sherrill made an appropriate reply, saying it was impossible to convey in words the appreciation of himself and Mrs. Sherrill for the gift.

"My friends," said Mr. Sherrill, "I accept this beautiful gift with a heart full of appreciation for the gift itself, and more for the spirit which prompted its giving. I cannot hope to express in words just what is in my heart to say. Your words, Brother Clark, have touched me deeply. On my retirement last July after thirty-two years as secretary of your Association I think I can say that I always gave this labor of love the best effort I had to give. I loved the work and it was always a pleasure to serve you. I cannot deny that I retired from the work with a deep feeling of regret, and it was no easy thing to separate myself from it. I want to thank, both for Mrs. Sherrill and myself, each one who has contributed to our happiness in the giving of this beautiful silver service. While its intrinsic value is no inconsiderable thing, no material standard can measure its value to me. Again, I thank you."

After this incident, John Park again ordered all present to their feet and led them in singing "Good Night Ladies," which ended the evening's program.

## THURSDAY MORNING.

President Hurley called the morning session to order at 10:00 o'clock with an increased attendance present. The first business was a discussion of the newsprint situation, with various members taking part in the discussion which was opened by E. B. Jeffress, giving a brief outline of the situation to date. He stated that the problem had shifted from a scarcity of newsprint to the difficulty of publishers finding money to pay for the newsprint offered. He stat-

ed that a number of jobbers were present in Charlotte ready to make contracts if any of the publishers needed paper. The discussion developed that most of the members were well provided at that time with sources of supply at prices much more reasonable than had prevailed for some time.

A motion was offered and adopted providing for the President to appoint a committee on co-operative buying; and President Hurley appointed the following: G. Ed. Kestler, H. B. Varner and A. Selders, with the President and Secretary to act as members.

W. G. Mebane, chairman of the weekly group, made a report of the meeting held the previous afternoon and indicated that splendid results had been obtained from the round table discussions. He thought it well to continue on future programes places for such meetings.

The Resolutions Committee offered the following report, which was adopted:

Resolved: That in view of the high price of paper, labor and other essentials involved in the production of a newspaper at this time, and in view of the fact that subscription and advertising rates prevailing in the past have been entirely too low, and that the present subscription prices and advertising rates at this time in force are not too high, even under pre-war conditions, it is the sense of the North Carolina Press Association that newspapers cannot afford to reduce either their subscription prices or advertising rates.

Signed:

H. R. DWIRE.
J. B. SHERRILL.
R. E. PRICE.

Resolved: That the North Carolina Press Association, realizing the vital importance of the best possible system of improved highways in the state, desires to go on record as endorsing most heartily the movement looking to the building of permanent roads, and would urge that the General Assembly at its present session take a pronounced forward step in this matter both as regards construction and maintenance.

Signed:

H. R. DWIRE
J. B. SHERRILL.
R. E. PRICE.

Resolved; That the North Carolina Press Association heartily endorses the movement for enlarged support of the institutions of higher education of the state, and earnestly recommends to the General Assembly of 1921 all possible support in the way of adequate appropriations to the end that the various state institutions of learning may be enabled to fulfill their mission at this critical time.

The fact that more than 2300 young men and young women were

unable the last year to secure admission to the various institutions in the state makes it imperative that sufficient facilities be provided to guarantee the opportunity of higher education in the state to every one aspiring to it in the future.

Signed:

H. R. DWIRE.
J. B. SHERRILL.
R. E. PRICE.

Resolved: That the North Carolina Press Association express the earnest hope that the General Assembly of 1921 may consider very carefully the needs of the various charitable institutions of the state to the end that they may be granted such support as will enable them to care adequately for all the demands made upon them. The need for additional room at these institutions is a matter of serious concern and one of urgent importance.

Signed:

H. R. DWIRE.
J. B. SHERRILL.
R. E. PRICE.

Resolved: That the North Carolina Press Association at the close of a most successful mid-winter session, would express its deep appreciation of the many courtesies extended the body in connection with the meeting. We would especially extend thanks to:

The Charlotte Observer and the Charlotte News for the delightful features of entertainment provided for the Association,

The Chamber of Commerce for a most pleasant automobile ride over the city and other courtesies,

The management of the Selwyn Hotel for the use of the convention hall.

Signed:

H. R. DWIRE.
J. B. SHERRILL.
R. E. PRICE.

Following this report the question of topics was reached and the first naturally was the question of labor. P. M. Burdette, of the Asheville Citizen, argued for the training of apprentices as the best means of relief of the labor shortage, because new printers cannot be developed unless they are trained.

W. C. Hammer spoke in favor of the linotype school. E. B. Jeffress gave a summary of the labor question as developed at the conference of the daily publishers of the previous day and indicated that the daily newspapers were opposed absolutely to the 44-hour week and also felt that wages could not further be increased.

Following this, there was considerable discussion of what is regarded as a fair advertising rate. This discussion was led by B. H. DePriest, of the Shelby Highlander, who favored a 26 cent minimum for weekly newspapers. G. Ed. Kestler favored 25 cents per inch for each thousand circulation. Mr. Burdette explained that the

Asheville Citizen found a cash discount of 5 cents per inch, if paid by the fifth of the month, a splendid way to get advertisers to pay bills promptly. He said advertisers were billed 43 cents per inch, if the paper's net rate was to be 38 cents per inch; and if not paid by the time the discount limit expired, the Citizen collected the 43 cents per inch.

W. C. Hammer declared that publishers were not charging enough for their advertising, and President Hurley though they were entitled to a considerably better rate. He thought the law allowing a newspaper's commercial rate to apply to legal advertising was proving a benefit to publishers. Mr. DePriest was of the opinion that the editor of a newspaper was worth as much, or more, to the community than the best paid man in town. Mr. Selders thought that a newspaper should stick to its rates and it would be able to get them. "The rate you get," he declared, "depends largely upon yourself." President Hurley was opposed to concessions in rates. He thought publishers should maintain rates and thereby make the public respect the publisher.

W. C. Dowd thought that advertisers would lose respect for publishers who persistently cut rates and took business at any old price.

N. H. Hollowell urged that the Association issue bulletins regularly. He thought newspapers should fix an advertising rate that would be a living rate based upon the cost of production. He feared that the average weekly newspaper man did not have time to study business as he should because most of them were ground down by the various things they must do around a newspaper. A. C. Hunnicutt thought that some papers were so cheap that advertisers placed little confidence in them. He felt sure that producing better newspapers would make it easier for publishers to get better advertising rates. He illustrated this by saying that business was better in Albemarle than before and that he was printing a better newspaper, which he regarded as the cause of it.

B. B. Page thought that advertisers were beginning to look at the publishing business differently and were more willing to pay a good rate now than formerly. Miss Beatrice Cobb, of the Morganton News-Herald indorsed the idea of a bulletin and R. E. Price, of the Rutherfordton Sun, moved that we have a bulletin published regularly. J. L. Horne, Jr., of the Rocky Mount Telegram, seconded the motion and declared that publishers get out of the Association just what they put into it. President Hurley reminded the Association that if a bulletin was published, a way to finance it must be found and he referred the suggestion to a committee which is working on a proposed new basis of membership.

There was considerable discussion about what should be published in the Minutes of the Association, considerable comment being in favor of cutting down the speeches to the bone, while others favored printing them in full, but notifying the speakers in advance that those who addressed the Association must hold the time down to reasonable limits. The motion to print a bulletin was put and carried with the understanding that the time and frequence of same would be left to the officers of the Association. Upon motion of W. C. Dowd, the following committee was appointed: J. L. Horne, Jr., John A. Park, and M. L. Shipman. This concluded the Thursday morning session.

Kiwanians and other members of the Association were invited to be guests of the Charlotte Kiwanis Club for noon Thursday; and a large percentage of the membership accepted the invitation to dine at the Southern Manufacturers Club.

## THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Consideration of topics was resumed by the members upon reassembling at 2:30 P. M. W. M. Bell, of the Charlotte News, gave a very interesting talk on the system the News used in handling foreign advertising schedules. For checking copies, the News mailed papers out each Monday for the preceding week. Mr. Bell interested members considerably in the legal advertising question by stating that in Charlotte the first and third Mondays in each month had been designated as the legal sale day and that this enabled his paper to carry all the legal advertising on the same day. Lawyers and real estate dealers watch this page with considerable interest and it has worked out to the benefit of all concerned. Bills were filed with the clerk of the court for administration sales and commissioner's sales. The News got $6 for a Trustee's sale and $4.50 for a resale. Where two tracts are advertised in the same notice they get 50 per cent. extra. Divorce notices cost $6 and administrator's notices $2.50 in the Charlotte News.

W. E. Adams, foreman of the Charlotte News, followed Mr. Bell with a discussion of the system of handling foreign advertising in the composing room. Members were greatly interested in this talk. Miss Carrie Cook, in charge of the foreign advertising of the Charlotte Observer, lead a very interesting discussion of the Observer's system of handling foreign advertising. She stated that a system of envelopes carrying a complete schedule and copy was used, enabling anyone to trace the whole history of a piece of copy from its beginning until finally paid for. The Observer used the Schorm-Mandell checking system which costs them $12 per month and covers New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

The question of granting commissions to direct advertisers was strongly condemned by J. L. Horne, Jr., who advocated support of the advertising agents who were out working to build up the advertising business. He thought that granting commissions to advertisers direct was like taking bread from the mouth and thereby weakening the agencies without really encouraging advertising. He pointed out that many advertising accounts handled direct had not developed beyond the original scope but were still running the same old sort of copy, whereas advertisers using agency service had continued to increase the amount of space used.

Miss Beatrice Cobb made an interesting talk on the welfare work being done in Burke County.

The committee on a new basis of membership submitted the following resolution which, after discussion, was adopted:

Resolved: That Article 2 of Section 2 be changed to read "any publication, editor or publisher," etc., instead of "any editor or publisher," etc.

That Article 2 Section 4 be changed to read "persons and newspapers" instead of "persons not newspapers," etc., and at the end of the words "shall have one vote" in the same paragraph there shall be added the following: "Newspaper memberships shall be on a basis of $1 per year per thousand circulation for all publications with a minimum of $5 for the first thousand. Provided further that one vote and membership in the Association shall be entitled for the publisher or an employe for each $5 or fraction thereof above the minimum, provided such member shall be accorded a vote only upon attendance at meetings of this Association.

Signed:

J. B. SHERRILL.
J. L. HORNE, JR.

The Association at this point turned to the memory of deceased brothers and J. B. Sherrill read the following tribute to the late T. J. Lassiter, of the Smithfield Herald. This tribute was spoken by Congressman E. W. Pou on the occasion of the funeral of Mr. Lassiter:

THOMAS J. LASSITER.

I knew Tom Lassiter as a student at Turlington Institute. I knew him as a very young man. He was my friend more than twenty-five years, and I am glad indeed to say a few words concerning his high character and useful life.

The highest tribute I can pay this man is to speak the simple truth. Thank God, his life was such na word of exaggeration is necessary or indeed proper now.

Let us briefly enumerate some of his well known characteristics. He was honest, sober, truthful, charitable, full of energy, public spirited and patriotic. You, who knew him best, can bear testimony of the truth of these words. More than this, he had the courage of his convictions. If he thought he was right, he would stand and fight without counting the cost. You could only influence

him in questions where principle was involved by showing him you were right.

He was also the head of a typical American home. Around his hearth sttone gathered innocent and guiltless childhood, educated, refined womanhood, sterling integrity, and lofty manhood.

Of course our hearts go out in deep tender sympathy to the members of his family and yet one can hardly suppress the inclination to sound a note of triumph at the closing of a life so worthily spent.

During his long connection with The Smithfield Herald, the influence of the paper constantly increased and during all these years of service, never did he take the immoral side of any question. Always he stood for progress, education, for religion, for morality, for any and all things which in his judgment made the county, state, and nation better. Modest and unassuming, yet for a quarter of a century he was a positive force in the life of this community. The Apostle in Exultation cried, "O death where is thy sting; O grave, where is thy victory." He cried out in that manner because he felt in his very soul he had conquered both death and the grave. And the life Tom Lassiter lived here in this town gave him the right to challenge death just as the Apostle did.

Friends, does such a life end here? Is this casket and this profusion of flowers, are these the end? These flowers do not perish. They die only to spring up and live again. Science tells us that no tree or flower or blade of grass by God's law ever is completely destroyed. Changed indeed these things may be, but utterly destroyed never. Can it be that man, God's highest and noblest work, is the one exception to this eternal law? Everything in nature answers no. God's own inspired word answers no a thousand times, and something in the soul, the very being, of every one of God's creatures cries out no. So there is great comfort in this thought for this man's sorrowing family and friends. He is not dead. He yet lives and he has left secure a good name of which his young sons may well be proud in all the years to come.

This also ought to be said. As a youth he lived a clean life. He could contemplate the years of his young manhood without any sting of regret.

Death came suddenly without any moment of preparation, or of warning, and yet we certainly are justified in believing he was ready. He lived the life of an honest man, and he put his trust in the sublime sacrifice on Calvary. What more could he do?

There is also this beautiful thought, even in this sorrowful hour. He is at rest. After years of honorable toil he rests peacefully.

Somewhere in God's Kingdom in the bosom of some star
Shining mid myriads afar, O so far,
Is a city of peace, sweet haven of rest,
A home everlasting, a home for the blest.

As the shades of evening were falling, as familiar earthly scenes were fading from his vision, verily we do believe he was permitted to see the white spires of the heavenly city and to hear the music of the Eternal Morn.

Wade H. Harris, editor of the Charlotte Observer, presented the following remarks in submitting Dr. J. Howell Way's tribute to Dr. E. C. Register for publication in the records:

"The President of the Association has asked me to make a brief memorial to our departed brother, Edward Chauncy Register, now dead almost a year, for it was on the 18th of last February that the curtain dropped between, and the things that are yet mysteries to us, were made of full revelation to him.

"It is easy to recall Dr. Register's imposing impersonality. He was tall of figure, handsome of face, his head crowned in shapely locks upon which was the glint of silver, and it has been my fancy to think of him as a conspicuous landmark on the shore line of life, standing in bold and clearcut outline against the twilight sky, but which had slipped quietly down in the silence of the night and with the rising of the sun was seen no more.

"It is quite proper that this association should pay tribute to the memory of Doctor Register, because in him it had an enthusiastic member and a devoted friend. He loved its meetings and he enjoyed its discussions; no member could be more safely counted upon to answer its roll call.

"Doctor Register had become recognized as scholar, writer, traveler and physician, the mark which he made in the practice of his profession standing high on the scroll. A man of warm heart and generous impulses, he is deserving of better than bare biographical recital. No memorial of Doctor Register other than one of intimate nature would be worthy the subject, and the story of his life has been intimately told by a brother of the medical profession—Dr. J. Howell Way, of Waynesville, who made response to a call from the President of the Board of Trustees of Trinity College, at Durham, and who read the following appreciation of Doctor Register before that body last June:"

## EDWARD CHAUNCEY REGISTER.

At his home in Charlotte, N. C., in the early dawn of February 18, 1920, in the sixtieth year of life, there passed from this earth to immortality the spirit of him who in the flesh was known to us all as Dr. Edward Chauncey Register, eminent physician, distinguished medical editor, able and successful organizer of the many phases of modern medical activity, as societies, hospitals, etc., sanitrian publicist, upright and respected citizen and loyal friend, born on a farm in Duplin County, N. C., in 1860, sturdy North Carolina folk, descended from English ancestry, implanted in this soil a few generations back.

The early life of Dr. Register was similar to that of the average rural lad, coming into the world in those troublous times, and growing up in the days of scarcity in the South following the Civil War. His early educational opportunities were meagre, and he was well in his teens before he began to realize the possibility of attaining his boyhood ambitions, to have books, acquire an education, and become a man whom the world about him would respect and honor. In his twenty-second year he entered the University of North Carolina, where he spent two years, and was in latter years written of by Dr. Kemp P. Battle, the president, as a "faithful and excellent student."

Leaving the University, he went to New York City, where he engaged in the study of medicine in the University of New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1885. While a student here he attracted the favorable attention of the late

distinguished Dr. William M. Polk, who predicted for him a career of success, and advised him to stay in New York City; but the lure of his home State, coupled with the immediate necessity of earning his living, influenced his return to North Carolina, where after procuring license from the State Board of Medical Examiners in 1885, he began the practice of medicine at Enochville, in Rowan County. Success early came to him, and quickly he became known as one of the most capable and active young physicians in that section. Within a year he realized the professional limitations of his environment; and while I more than once remember hearing him refer to those Halcyon days when he realized he was going to win in life his restless spirit yearned for larger fields of activity, and a little later he removed to Charlotte, opening almost simultaneously an office for the general practive of medicine, and founding with his brother-in-law, Dr. John C. Montgomery, the Charlotte Medical Journal in 1887.

It was the privilege of the writer to become a member of the North Carolina State Medical Society at its annual session in Charlotte in 1887, and he carried home with him the impression that Dr. Register was one of the ablest men he met. Charlotte was then, as perhaps now, the leading medical center of the State, with an educated and cultured medical profession, whose fine traditions and practices were held high by such as the elder Grahams, Gibbons and other of like professional eminence. Among these choice spirits he was accepted as a Doctor of Medicine and a man of superior type, and it may be truly said that the history of local medicine in Charlotte, as well as in the State, was from then on, for thirty years, closely interwoven with his own; caring for the onerous responsibilities of active practice and consultations with numerous colleagues in his home and the adjacent counties, he successfully conducted the Medical Journal he had founded in 1887 to the day of his death.

Besides the enormous amount of editorial writing, a careful study of the current professional literature emitted from North Carolina to Australia and India, he yet found time to prepare and publish an attractive 8-vo. volume on "Fever Nursing." This book, published by the leading medical book firm of Philadelphia in 1908, was immediately adopted as a text book on that subject by many leading colleges in America and elsewhere, and a European edition printed shortly after the American.

Choice honors of his profession were freely accorded him. He served a term of six years as a member of the North Carolina State Board of Medical Examiners, being elected president of the Board by his confreres. He was a councillor of the State Medical Society and President of the Society in 1906. His President's address on "Medical Education," elicited wide-spread and favorable comment. Governor R. B. Glenn appointed him a member of the State Board of Health in 1905 for a term of six years, a well merited compliment conferred again in 1917 by Governor Bickett. In addition to his membership in the State and County Society, he was a member of the Tri-State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, and also the American Medical Editors' Association, being President of the latter at the annual session in New York City in 1915. He was president of the Tri-State Medical Association at the Charleston, South

Carolina, session in 1915, where his President's address was a most masterful plea for an independent medical press, which enjoyed the compliment of the immediate publication in the Journal of the American Medical Association, whose editor was pronouncedly antipodal to the views and policies therein enunciated. He traveled extensively, and his travel letters to the leading North Carolina daily newspapers circumnavigating the globe in 1906 were read and enjoyed by many.

Dr. Register held for some years the professorship of the Practice of Medicine in the North Carolina Medical College at Charlotte until the college was discontinued in 1915.

Dr. Register was a man of striking personality, of tall, rather slender form, and surmounted by rather massive head, covered with an unusually heavy suite of silver gray hair, with a high, wide forehead, keen, penetrating, blue eyes, thin, clear-cut lips; a form and face which would anywhere both attract attention and command respect.

He was happily wedded in 1887 to Miss Lavinia C. Montgomery, daughter of the distinguished North Carolina jurist, Judge Wm. J. Montgomery, of Concord, N. C.

En passant, I may be permitted to observe that this most excellent lady proved in the fullest sense of the term indeed a help-mate to him in almost every phase of his busy and active life, and survives him to continue the kind friend and cheery companion of those in her environs in need of sympathy and friendship.

Dr. Register has passed too recently, and the writer was perhaps too close to him in friendship's tie to pass a true estimate of him as a man. Suffice it to say he was of pronounced convictions, positive in his views of most things concerning and affecting him or his interests, persistent and determined to a degree that at times evoked the admiration of his friends and often challenged the criticism of opponents. His was a loyal friendship and his antagonism worthy of a foeman's best steel. Patients, of many years and needs clung to him after his health failed, and his possible activity to serve them greatly diminished, two years prior to his death, believing him the most capable doctor and the best friend they had on earth.

Dr. Register was a Southern Democrat in his politics, thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. He was for many years a member of the Tryon Street Methodist Church, Charlotte, N. C., and no doubt every pastor of that church during his membership could give cheerful assent to the statement that he did not let his right hand know the frequent courtesies of his left.

One of the chief honors and most highly appreciated of his many was his membership on the Board of Trustees of Trinity College. He always attended its meetings and manifested ever a lively interest in its various functions.

From these annual memorial exercises, which I trust never to see this Board of Trinity College too busy or pre-occupied to conduct, the living should learn anew the lesson that is as old as sacred history. The lesson is this: "It is better to go to the house of mourning than to go to the house of feasting, for that is the use of all men; and the living will lay it to his heart."

A sanctuary of sorrow is a crucible in which to purify the soul. May our contemplation of the life and character of our dear friend

and brother be to us a constant reminder of the serious meaning of that irrevocable decree: "Man is born to die." Though oft times industriously struggling for fortune and as sedulously striving for fame, endeavoring to "lay up for ourselves" diversified "treasures upon earth," let us remember, that death comes nearer to every one of us with each fleeting breath; that it comes indifferently, "as a thief in the dead of night, or as a royal guest at the blaze of noon." Let us bear this well in mind, not that our days may be consumed with impotent grief or our lives clouded with dispiriting gloom, but rather that we may be impelled to make timely preparation for the coming of the inevitable hour in which every man must surrender his own soul.

"And when the Angel of Shadow
Rests His feet on wave and shore,
And our eyes grow dim with watching,
And our hearts faint at the oar.

"Happy is he who heareth
The signal of his release,
In the bells of the Holy City
The chime of eternal peace."

With the abiding faith of earnest men that everything in the universe was designed by the Supreme Architect for some purpose of ultimate good, with the persisting faith of Christian believers, that all who earnestly strive shall eventually wear perfection's crown, let us go forth, with hope in our hearts and courage in our breasts, to fight the good fight, to finish our course, and unqualifiedly keep the faith.

"And when earth's last picture is painted
And the tubes are twisted and dried;
And the older colors have faded,
And the youngest critics have died,
We shall rest, and faith we shall need it,
Lie down for an eon or two,
'Til the Master of all good painters
Shall set us to work anew.
And those who were good shall be happy,
They shall sit in a golden chair,
They shall splash at a 10-league canvas
With brushes of camel's hair;
They shall have real saints to draw from,
Magdalene, Peter and Paul,
They shall paint for an age at a sitting
And never get tired at all;
And only the Master shall praise us,
And only the Master shall blame,
And no one shall work for money,
And no one shall work for fame,
But each for the joy of the doing,
And each in his separate star,
Shall paint the thing as he sees it,
For the God of things as they are."

J. HOWELL WAY, M. D.,
Waynesville, N. C.

The following resolution, offered by G. Ed. Kestler, was adopted unanimously:

Resolved: That the North Carolina Press Association is pleased to note the steps being taken by the American Products Export and Import Corporation for the exportation of Southern agricultural products.

It is the opinion of this Association that a well-managed export corporation will do much to materially assist in the marketing of these products abroad and is a step in the right direction for the benefit of the Southern agriculturists, and all other interests.

A corporation of this character should assist in the marketing of cotton and farm products.

This Association welcomes the formation of the American Products Export and Import Corporation and believes that if properly managed will afford an outlet for the South's products and a consequent relief in the future from such conditions as at present prevail, and we hereby pledge our influence for the support of this movement."

The Association heard with regret of the serious illness of W. B. Sullivan of the Charlotte Observer and the secretary was instructed to send a note of sympathy. There being no further matters before the Association, the convention adjourned at 5:30 P. M.

# CONSTITUTION.

## ARTICLE I

### Name

Section 1. The name of the Association shall be the "North Carolina Press Association."

Section 2. The object of the Association shall be to promote the material interests and to elevate the tone and character of the press of North Carolina, to the end that it may render greater service to the people of the State.

## ARTICLE II.

### Membership

Section 1. There shall be two classes of membership in this Association, active and honorary.

Section 2 Any publication, editor, or publisher or member of the news or business staff of any newspaper in the State of North Carolina or any person engaged in disseminating public information under direction of the state government which puts him in direct contact with the newspapers of the state, desirous of becoming an active member of this Association may apply in writing to the Secretary, and shall deposit with him the membership fee; and said application must be passed upon by the Executive Committee. If the Executive Committee shall deem the applicant a proper person for membership the Secretary shall extend to him such courtesies as are provided for members. The Executive Committee shall report to the Association at the ensuing annual meeting the names of persons recommended for membership. A vote shall be taken on the recommendation of the committee, and if three-fourths of the members present vote in favor thereof, the persons recommended shall be received into membership; provided further, that the Secretary shall have no authority to extend the courtesies of the Association to any person not recommended by the Executive Committee in accordance with the provision of this section.

Section 3. Every applicant for membership must have been connected with the newspaper business, either as editor or publisher, or on the news or business staff, at least three months before making application, and he shall file with his application a copy of his publication with satisfactory evidence that he is the editor or publisher thereof, or on the news or business staff and also a certificate signed by at least two members of the Association, certifying that he is a bona fide editor or publisher duly qualified for membership. The Executive Committee is empowered to deal with the question of eligibility of any other person applying for membership.

Section 4. Persons and newspapers shall constitute the membership of this Association, and each member shall have one vote. Newspaper memberships shall be on the basis of $1.00 per year per thousand circulation for all publications with a minimum of $5.00

for the first thousand. Provided, further that one vote and membership in the Association shall be entitled for the publisher or an employe for each $5.00 or fraction thereof above the minimum, provided such member shall be accorded a vote only upon attendance at the meetings of this Association.

Section 5. Each active member of this Association shall pay to the Secretary annually, on or before the 15th day of July, the annual membership fee, and any member who shall fail or neglect to make such payment for two years in succession, shall be dropped from the roll of membership.

Section 6 Members of the Association who have rendered long and honorable service in the profession, upon retiring from the newspaper business, may be elected honorary members by a vote of three-fourths of the members present at any annual meeting of the Association, and exercise all rights of active members except voting and holding office.

Section 7. Any member who shall violate any of the rules of the Association, or who shall be guilty of conduct unbecoming to a member of the Association, may be expelled by a two-thirds vote of of the members at any meeting.

Section 9. The provisions of this article shall not extend to editors or publishers of school and college papers, or other applications that have nothing in common with the newspaper business, or to owners of newspapers who are not directly engaged in the editorial or business management thereof, or on the news or business staff, or to any persons who are not bona fide editors or publishers of publications conducted as legitimate newspaper enterprises, as distinguished from advertising sheets or papers published as accessory to some business of the editor or publisher.

## ARTICLE III.

### Officers.

Section 1. The officers of this Association shall be a President, first, second and third Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, Historian, Orator, Poet and Executive Committee, consisting of the President, Secretary and five others.

Section 2. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association, and shall call special meetings thereof upon a recommendation of a majority of the Executive Committee. In his absence from the meetings the Vice-Presidents in their order shall preside.

Section 3. The Secretary shall keep a correct record of the proceedings of the Association, and shall superintend the publication of the same. He shall keep a minute book containing a record of the proceedings of all the meetings of the Association, and a correct roll of members. The Treasurer shall collect membership fees and annual dues and other funds of the Association, and shall pay out moneys on the order of the Executive Committee.

Section 4. The Historian shall record the newspaper history of the year, giving special prominence to new publications, suspensions, changes in business or editorial management of all newspapers in the state, and shall include therein a brief sketch of such journalists in the state as have died within the year, all in the form of a paper to be read at the ensuing session of the Association.

Section 5. The Executive Committee shall meet annually at any place that may be selected by the Chairman not less than sixty days previous to the annual meeting of the Association, to make arrangements for the entertainment of the Association at the ensuing annual meeting, to provide for excursions or other recreation after the adjournment of the Association, as may be deemed advisable as may come within the province of the committee.

Section 6. The officers of the Association shall be elected for the year, and shall continue to discharge the duties of their offices until successors are elected and installed.

Section 7. Vacancies occurring in any office, except that of President, during the interval between meetings, may be filled by the Executive Committee for the unexpired term.

## ARTICLE IV.

### Meetings.

Section 1. The Association shall meet annually at such time and place as may have been selected at the last preceding meeting. The Association may omit to designate the place of meeting, in which case the Executive Committee shall select the place on or before the first of May. In the event that neither the Association nor the Executive Committee determines the place of the meeting as herein providd, the Association shall meet in the City of Raleigh. In no case shall there be a failure to hold the annual meeting at the time herein provided by reason of the neglect of the Association or the Executive Committee to decide upon a place of meeting.

Section 2. Special meetings may be held at such time and place as the President may designate, whenever the Executive Committee may deem it necessary or advisable to hold them, provided, that thirty days' notice of such meeting shall be given publication in some newspaper published by a member of the Association.

## ARTICLE V.

The Constitution my be altered or amended at any meeting of the Association by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

# BY-LAWS.

1. The ordinary parliamentary rules shall govern the deliberations of the Association.

2. The meetings of the Association shall be opened with prayer by some minister at the request of the President.

3. All voting for officers shall be by ballot except by unanimous consent.

4. The admission fee shall be five dollars, and the annual membership five dollars.

5. The President and Secretary of the Association shall be ex officio members of the Executive Committee.

6. At each annual meeting, a committee, consisting of the Secretary and Historian, shall report a revised roll of membership in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

7. The Secretary shall cause to be printed a sufficient number of copies of the proceedings of the Association to provide each member with three copies and each honorary member with one copy, and he shall cause same to be printed before the first day of October.

8. Not less than sixty days from the annual meeting the President, by and with the assistance of the Executive Committee, shall appoint not less than six members to prepare essays to be read at the next annual meeting, and shall notify the Secretary of the appointments, so that they may be printed in the programme. He shall assign the subjects, which may relate to the newspaper or printing business.

9. The annual meetings shall continue in session two days.

1. Miscellaneous business may be brought forward at any time when it wil not conflict with the regular order.

11. These By-Laws may be amended at any annual meeting by a majority of all members present.

12. The President shall some time before the meeting appoint a committee whose duty it shall be to prepare and read before the convention suitable memoirs of such members as may have died during the year.

# ROLL OF MEMBERS.

Adams, A. S. _____ Cherokee Scout, Murphy
Allen, Fred M. _____ Gastonia
Anderson, Parker R. _____ Correspondent, Washington, D. C.
Andrews, J. C. _____ Ayden Dispatch
Atkins, James W. _____ Gastonia Gazette
Ausbon, C. V. W. _____ Plymouth Beacon
Ausbon, C. S. _____ Plymouth Beacon
Barrett, James F. _____ Labor Advocate, Asheville
Beasley, R. F. _____ Monroe Journal
Beasley, John _____ Monroe Journal
Beasley, G. M. _____ Monroe Journal
Benton, J. B., _____ Benson Review
Bivens, W. W. _____ Wadesboro Ansonian
Blue, D. A. _____ Moore County News Carthage
Boone, J. D. _____ Mountaineer-Courier, Waynesville
Bost, W. Thomas _____ Correspondent, Raleigh
Boylin, R. B. _____ Messenger, Wadesboro
Branson, E. C. _____ University News Letter, Chapel Hill
Braxton, H. Galt _____ Free Press, Kinston
Brewer, Stacey _____ Weekly Pilot, Vass
Britton, Edward E. _____ Correspondent, Washington, D. C.
Brown, Charles M. _____ Wilmington Star
Bryant, P. A. _____ Statesville Daily
Buck, Walter, _____ Ayden Baptist
Buckner, N. _____ Asheville Energy
Buckner, Mrs. N. _____ Baraca-Philathea Herald, Asheville
Burch, A. W. _____ Charlotte Observer
Burdette, P. M. _____ Asheville Times
Butler, Bion H. _____ Moore County News, Carthage
Campbell, W. G. _____ Home-Chronicle, Winston-Salem
Carmichael, R. E., _____ Twin City Sentinel, Winston-Salem
Clark, R. R. _____ Landmark, Statesville
Cobb, Miss Beatrice _____ News-Herald, Morganton
Cook, J. P. _____ The Uplift, Concord
Connor, A. J. _____ The Times, Rich Square
Cooper, Theodore M. _____ Enfield Progress
Council, C. C. _____ Durham Herald
Craigmiles, J. B. _____ Mitchell County Banner, Bakersville
Curtis, W. F. _____ Franklin Press
Daniels, Josephus _____ Raleigh News and Observer
Dawson, J. B. _____ Newbernian, New Bern
Deaton, H. P. _____ Enterprise, Mooresville
Debnam, J. E. _____ Standard Laconic, Snow Hill
DePriest, B. H., _____ Highlander and News, Shelby
Dowd, W. C. _____ Charlotte News
Dwire, H. R. _____ Twin-City Sentinel, Winston-Salem
Elkins, P. H. _____ Siler City Grit
Fairbrother, Mrs. M. H. _____ Greensboro
Farabee, S. H. _____ Hickory Record
Farriss, J. J. _____ Southern Furniture Journal, High Point
Few, W. P. _____ South Atlantic Quarterly, Durham
Flours, J. N. _____ Fremont Messenger
Godbey, Earle _____ Greensboro Daily News

Gold, John D. _____ Wilson Times
Gorham, Gray _____ Asheville Times
Gray, James P. _____ Statesville Daily
Graves, Louis _____ School of Journalism, Chapel Hill
Green, J. Z. _____ Marshville Home
Hale, E. J. _____ Fayetteville
Hale, E. J. Jr., _____ Fayetteville
Hollowell, N. W. _____ News, Hendersonville
Hammer, W. C. _____ Courier, Ashboro
Hammer, Mrs. W. C. _____ Courier, Ashboro
Harker, W. B. _____ Scottish Chief, Maxton
Harris, Wade H. _____ Charlotte Observer
Haywood, R. W. _____ News and Observer, Raleigh
Horne, J. L., Jr. _____ Telegram, Rocky Mount
Hunnicutt, A. C. _____ News-Herald, Albemarle
Hurley, J. F. _____ Salisbury Post
Hutt, Mrs. W. N. _____ Progressive Farmer, Southern Pines
Jacobson, W. K. _____ Washington Progress
Jeffress, E. B. _____ Greensboro News
Johnson, Archibald _____ Charity and Children, Thomasville
Johnson, A. S. _____ Franklin Times, Louisburg
Johnson, W. M. _____ Mt. Airy News
Johnson, A. F. _____ Franklin Times, Louisburg
Jones, H. F. _____ Warrenton Record
Jones, W. Brodie 6_____ Warrenton Record
Joyner, Andrew _____ Insurance Bulletin, Raleigh
Kelley, Hugh P. _____ Carthage News
Kernodle, J. D. _____ Alamance Gleaner, Graham
Kestler, G. Ed. _____ Concord Observer-Kannapolis Star, Concord
Lassiter, Mrs. T. J., _____ Smithfield Herald
Lawson, W. E. _____ New York Times
Lindsey, W. H. _____ Hamlet Messenger
Livingstone, J. A. _____ Raleigh News and Observer
London, Isaac S. _____ Post-Dispatch, Rockingham
London, H. M. _____ Legislative Reference Library, Raleigh
Lyerly, J. M. L. _____ Reformed Church Standard, Crescent
Lucas, John Paul ___ Southern Public Utilities Magazine, Charlotte
Manning, W. C. _____ Williamston Enterprise
Martin, Santford _____ Winston-Salem Journal
May, Fred H. _____ News-Topic, Lenoir
Meares, Samuel T. _____ Lenorian, La Grange
Mebane, C. H. _____ News-Enterprise, Newton
Mebane, W. Giles _____ News, Beaufort
Moore, W. M. _____ Statesville Sentinel
Mullen, John M. _____ Times, Lincolnton
Murray, M. E. _____ Tri-City Gazette, Leaksville
Noell, J. W. _____ Roxboro Courier
Osborne, J. A. _____ Daily News, Washington
Page, G. G. _____ Kings Mountain Herald
Park, John A. _____ Raleigh Times
Parker, Roy J. _____ Herald, Ahoskie
Peele, Herbert _____ Elizabeth City Advance
Perkins, John T. _____ News, Lincolnton
Peterson, O. J., _____ Clinton Democrat

Pharr, W. E. ---------- Hustler, North Wilkesboro
Poe, Clarence ---------- Progressive Farmer, Raleigh
Poole, D. Scott, ---------- Raeford Journal
Pope, L. Busbee ---------- Dunn Dispatch
Privette, Miss Myrtle ---------- Scottish Chief, Maxton
Price, R. E. ---------- Rutherfordton Sun
Rawley, J. P. ---------- Enterprise, High Point
Rivers, R. C. ---------- Boone Democrat
Robinson, J. A. ---------- Correspondent, Durham
Rollins, E. T. ---------- Durham Herald
Rutledge, W. E. ---------- Yadkin Ripple, Yadkinville
Sandridge, R. L. ---------- Bryson City Times
Selders, A. ---------- Piedmont Press, Albemarle
Shackel, R. G. ---------- Southerner, Tarboro
Sharpe, J. A. ---------- Robesonian, Lumberton
Shaw, Colin G., ---------- Chatham Record, Pittsboro
Sherrill, J. B., ---------- Times and Tribune, Concord
Sherrill, W. M. ---------- Times and Tribune, Concord
Shipman, M. L. ---------- Raleigh
Shore, Rufus, ---------- Twin-City Sentinel, Winston-Salem
Shute, F. M. ---------- Seaman Printery, Durham
Sikes, Rev. T. A. ---------- Christian Advocate, Greensboro
Stafford, E. E. ---------- Asheville Citizen
Stainback, J. T. ---------- Herald, Roanoke Ropids
Stamey, W. L. ---------- High Point Review
St. Clair, D. L. ---------- Sanford Express
Story, H. L. ---------- Edenton Observer
Thompson, J. E. ---------- Wilmington
Thompson, W. B. ---------- Chapel Hill News
Triplett, F. J. ---------- Hertford Herald
Turney, A. H. ---------- Publisher's Auxiliary, Charlotte
Varner, H. B. ---------- Lexington Dispatch
Wade, R. T. ---------- Coaster, Morehead City
Walton, A. G. ---------- Advertising Agency, Charlotte
Walton, Mrs. K. F. ---------- Advertising Agency, Charlotte
Waynick, C. M. ---------- Daily Record, Greensboro
Weathers, Lee B. ---------- Cleveland Star, Shelby
Webb, Garland E. ---------- Southern Tobacco Journal, Winston-Salem
Weaver, W. W. ---------- Durham Sun
Webb, Charles A. ---------- Asheville Citizen
West, H. G. ---------- Chairtown News, Thomasville
Whichard, D. J. ---------- Reflector, Greenville
White, Thomas R. ---------- Wilmington Star
Whitehead, Z. W. ---------- Southern Lumber Journal, Wilmington
Whitten, S. E., ---------- Marion Progress
Wilson, Louis R. ---------- University News Letter, Chapel Hill
Wilson, Ronald B. ---------- N. C. Health Bulletin, Raleigh

# OFFICERS AND DATA OF THE NORTH CAROLINA PRESS ASSOCIATION.

| Year | President | Vice-Presidents | Sec. and Treas. | Place of Meeting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1873 | Maj. Joseph A. Engelhard | Jordan Stone, J. C. Mann, P. F. Duffy | J. A. Bonitz | Goldsboro |
| 1873-'74 | Maj. Joseph A. Engelhard | | R. T. Fulghum | Raleigh |
| 1874-'75 | Maj. Joseph A. Engelhard | | R. T. Fulghum | Wilmington |
| 1875-'76 | Col. J. D. Cameron | | R. T. Fulghum | New Bern |
| 1876-'77 | Col. J. D. Cameron | | R. T. Fulghum | |
| 1877-'78 | Col. W. L. Saunders | | W. A. Davis | Charlotte |
| 1878-'79 | Col. W. L. Saunders | | W. A. Davis | Catawba Springs |
| 1879-'80 | Dossey Battle | (Was to meet at Beaufort, but storm swept hotel away). | Jordan Stone | Goldsboro |
| 1880-'81 | Dossey Battle | | Jordan Stone | Asheville |
| 1881-'82 | Capt. S. A. Ashe | | Jordan Stone | Winston |
| 1882-'83 | G. S. Bradshaw | | Jordan Stone | Elizabeth City |
| 1883-'84 | H. A. London | J. A. Robinson, Dr. Palemon John, Josephus Daniels | Jordan Stone | Waynesville |
| 1884-'85 | Josephus Daniels | E. C. Hackney, E. G. Harrell, Chas. R. Jones | J. A. Robinson | Raleigh |
| 1885-'86 | J. A. Robinson | H. C. Wall, R. K. Bryan, G. A. Frick | J. H. Lindsay | Smithville |
| 1886-'87 | J. I. McRee | T. B. Eldridge, H. C. Wall, George A. Frick | J. H. Lindsay | Morehead City |
| 1887-'88 | T. B. Eldridge | Thad. R. Manning, H. C. Wall, J. A. Thomas | J. H. Lindsay | Hendersonville |
| 1888-'89 | Thad R. Manning | J. A. Thomas, C. F. Crutchfield, W. W. McDiarmid | J. B. Sherrill | Morehead City |
| 1889-'90 | W. W. McDiarmid | D. J. Whichard, J. D. Kernodle, D. F. St. Clair | J. B. Sherrill | Lenoir |
| 1890-'91 | J. P. Caldwell | S. A. Ashe, W. W. Scott, Robert Haydn | J. B. Sherrill | Durham |
| 1891-'92 | J. A. Thomas | E. E. Hilliard, Jerome Dowd, R. A. Deal | J. B. Sherrill | Winston |
| 1892-'93 | E. E. Hilliard | Jerome Dowd, H. A. Latham, F. M. Williams | J. B. Sherrill | Charlotte |
| 1893-'94 | Jerome Dowd | Z. W. Whitehead, W. F. Burbank, R. A. Deal | J. B. Sherrill | New Bern |
| 1894-'95 | W. C. Ervin | C. L. Stevens, W. F. Marshall, W. C. Dowd | J. B. Sherrill | Morganton |
| 1895-'96 | C. L. Stevens | W. F. Marshall, W. W. McDiarmid, W. K. Jacobson | J. B. Sherrill | Greensboro |
| 1896-'97 | R. R. Clark | J. B. Whitaker, J. T. Britt, W. A. Curtis | J. B. Sherrill | Wilmington |
| 1897-'98 | J. B. Whitaker, Jr. | J. T. Britt, W. A. Curtis, W. S. Herbert | J. B. Sherrill | Morehead City |
| 1898-'99 | W. C. Dowd | W. S. Herbert, D. J. Whichard, J. D. Boone | J. B. Sherrill | Waynesville |
| 1899-'00 | D. J. Whichard | Rev. T. N. Ivey, D. D., Benj., Bell, H. S. Blair | J. B. Sherrill | Carolina Beach |
| 1900-'01 | Rev. T. N. Ivey, D. D. | J. G. Boylin, G. L. Hackney, J. A. Robinson | J. B. Sherrill | Asheville |
| 1901-'02 | J. G. Boylin | J. A. Thomas, H. C. Martin, W. S. Herbert | J. B. Sherrill | Greensboro |
| 1902-'03 | W. F. Marshall | M. L. Shipman, Rev. J. O. Atkinson, J. J. Farriss | J. B. Sherrill | Hendersonville |
| 1903-'04 | H. B. Varner | Benj. Bell, Rev. P. R. Law, J. D. Bivins | J. B. Sherrill | Wrightsville |
| 1904-'05 | H. B. Varner | M. L. Shipman, R. M. Phillips, J. C. Caddell | J. B. Sherrill | Morehead City |
| 1905-'06 | R. M. Phillips | T. J. Lassiter, Clyde R. Hoey, W. B. Westlake | J. B. Sherrill | Asheville |
| 1906-'07 | T. J. Lassiter | J. C. Hardy, W. B. Cochran, H. R. Kinlaw | J. B. Sherrill | Chase City, Va. |
| 1907-'08 | Archibald Johnson | J. A. Thomas, W. J. Jordan, A. S. Carson | J. B. Sherrill | Morehead City |
| 1908-'09 | J. A. Thomas | W. C. Dowd, J. Z. Green, Rev. J. O. Atkinson, D. D. | J. B. Sherrill | Charlotte |
| 1909-'10 | Rev. J. O. Atkinson, D. D. | M. L. Shipman, J. R. Swann, W. K. Jacobson | J. B. Sherrill | Hendersonville |
| 1910-'11 | M. L. Shipman | J. J. Farriss, J. H. Caine, T. G. Cobb | J. B. Sherrill | Wrightsville Beach |
| 1911-'12 | J. J. Farriss | J. H. Caine, H. C. Martin, J. T. Fain | J. B. Sherrill | Lenoir |
| 1912-'13 | J. H. Caine | W. C. Hammer, A. J. Conner, D. L. St. Clair | J. B. Sherrill | Morehead City |
| 1913-'14 | Clarence Poe | W. C. Hammer, J. H. Cowan, D. L. St. Clair | J. B. Sherrill | Asheville |
| 1914-'15 | W. C. Hammer | J. H. Cowan, Bion H. Butler, E. E. Britton | J. B. Sherrill | Wrightsville Beach |
| 1915-'16 | J. H. Cowan | E. E. Britton, Santford Martin, W. B. Harker | J. B. Sherrill | Montreat |
| 1916-'17 | E. E. Britton | Santford Martin, R. F. Beasley, Z. W. Whitehead | J. B. Sherrill | Durham |
| 1917-'18 | Santford Martin | J. A. Sharp, Z. W. Whitehead, R. T. Wade | J. B. Sherrill | Morehead City |
| 1918-'19 | Z. W. Whitehead | R. T. Wade, Isaac S. London, Miss Beatrice Cobb | J. B. Sherrill | Asheville |
| 1919-'20 | J. A. Sharp | R. T. Wade, J. F. Hurley, Parker R. Anderson | J. B. Sherrill | Wrightsville Beach |
| 1920-'21 | J. F. Hurley | Mrs. W. C. Hammer, A. W. Burch, H. G. Braxton | E. B. Jeffress | Waynesville |
| 1921-'22 | J. B. Sherrill | R. T. Wade, S. H. Farabee, Mrs. W. C. Hammer | Miss Beatrice Cobb, R. E. Price, Treas. | Morehead City |

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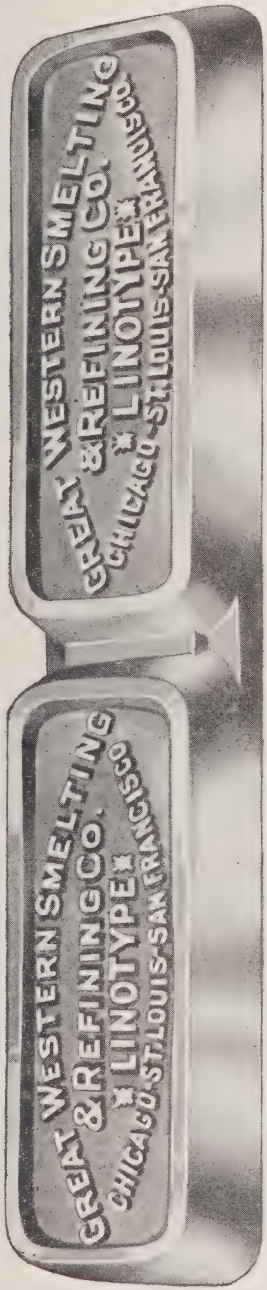
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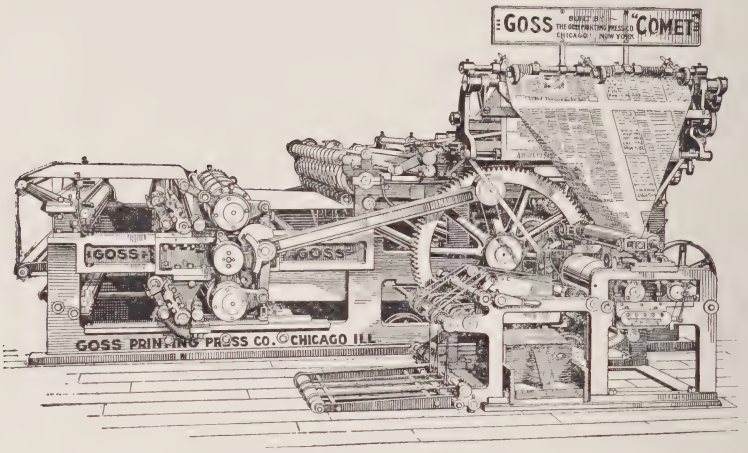


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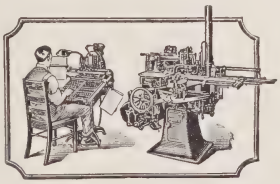

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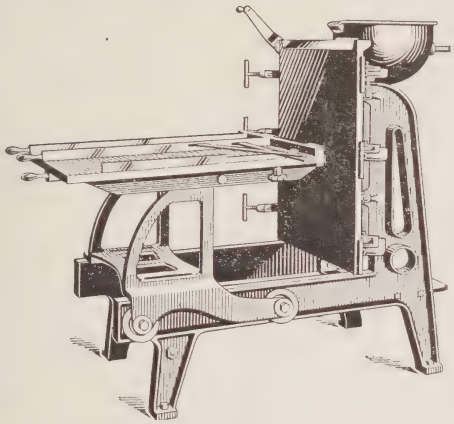

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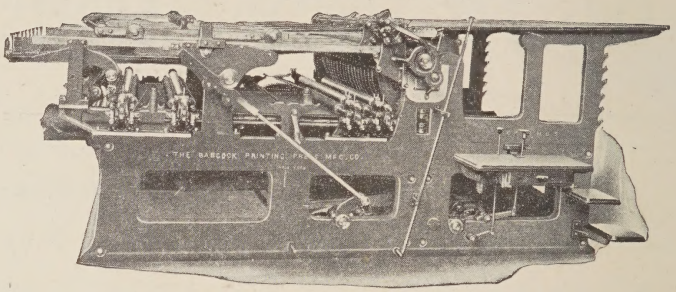

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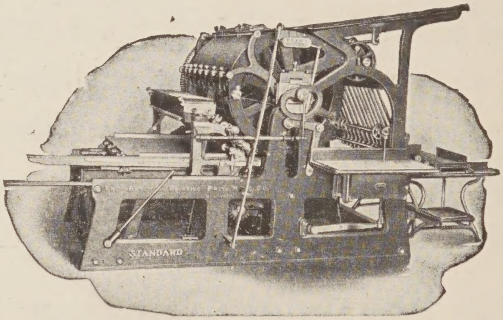

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